



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION IV

345 COURTLAND STREET, N.E.  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30365

MAY 23 1990  
4WD-WPB

Mr. John Taylor, Chief  
Land Protection Branch  
Georgia Department of Natural Resources  
205 Butler Stree, S.W.  
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

RE: CERCLA ACTIVITIES GEORGIA SITES

Dear Mr. Taylor:

This is to inform you that Georgia CERCLIS sites listed below have been assigned No Further Remedial Action Planned (NFRAP) designations. The reason for the designations are the low Preliminary Hazardous Ranking System (HRS) scores calculated for each of the site.

Please be advised that the NFRAP designations are based on information currently available and conditions and policies that currently exist.

GA POWER CO, VOGTLE ELEC GEN FAC	NFRAP	GAD094066321
BANKS COUNTY DRUM SITE	NFRAP	GAD981930183
GA KRAFT-ELLIJAY WORK CIR #23	NFRAP	GAD984274985
ROY DAVIS PROPERTY	NFRAP	GAD980841852
ATLANTA UTILITY WORKS	NFRAP	GAD003279387
NEWNAN/COWETA FIRE TRAINING	NFRAP	GAD981020753
EXIDE COMPANY	NFRAP	GAD079364766
SMITH-EVANS LUMBER COMPANY	NFRAP	GAD003322807
KHOURY TRAILER PARK	NFRAP	GAD984274555
WALDEN DRIVE OLD LANDFILL	NFRAP	GAD980847545
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RR/DERAILMENT	NFRAP	GAD980556971
KENYON STREET DRUMS	NFRAP	GAD981930233
FORT OGLETHORPE DRUM SITE	NFRAP	GAD981929258
BFI, WATTS ROAD	NFRAP	GAD980495048

CERCLA work on the following sites continues as indicated on the copy of the enclosed enclosed:

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY	*LSI-E	GAD003308145
CHARLES D. MCKISSICK PROPERTY	SSI	GAD980839807

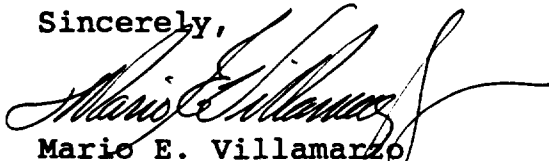
\*LSI-E--Listing Site Investigation Evaluation

**YELLOW**

It is possible that in the future our investigation of a site may be reactivated if new information or policies warrant such an action.

Should you have any questions, please contact me at (404) 347-5065.

Sincerely,

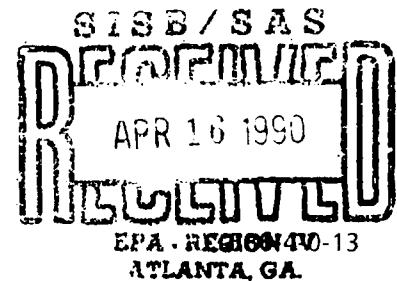
A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Mario E. Villamarzo", written in dark ink.

Mario E. Villamarzo  
Georgia Project Officer  
Site Assessment Section

cc: Murray Warner, NUS



1927 LAKESIDE PARKWAY  
SUITE 614  
TUCKER, GEORGIA 30084  
404-938-7710



April 6, 1990

Mr. A. R. Hanke  
Site Investigation and Support Branch  
Waste Management Division  
Environmental Protection Agency  
345 Courtland Street, N. E.  
Atlanta, Georgia 30365

Date: 4-18-90  
Site Disposition: NFRAP  
EPA Project Manager: [Signature]

Subject: Screening Site Inspection, Phase I  
Exide Company  
Atlanta, Fulton County, Georgia  
EPA ID No. GAD079364766  
TDD No. F4-9001-86

1576

Dear Mr. Hanke:

Fit 4 conducted a Phase I Screening Site Inspection at Exide Company in Atlanta, Fulton County, Georgia. The inspection included a review of EPA and state file material, completion of a target survey, and an offsite reconnaissance of the facility and surrounding area.

The Exide Company was an industrial battery service center in operation from 1975 to 1983 at 503A Selig Drive, Atlanta, Georgia (Ref. 1). The Exide Corporation, headquartered in Horsham, Pennsylvania, is the sole owner of the facility which repaired, warehoused, and sold industrial lead-acid storage batteries (Ref. 2). The Exide Company moved to 1721C Oak Brook Drive, Norcross, Georgia in 1983 after closure of the facility at 503A Selig Drive (Ref. 1). The building is currently occupied by the US Anchor Corporation (Ref. 3).

The service work performed at this facility consisted of removing intact cells from large battery banks and replacing them with new cells (Ref. 4). The removed intact cells were shipped to Refined Metals Corporation in Tennessee for recycling (Ref. 5). Occasionally broken cells were removed from the batteries. The resulting sulfuric acid waste from the damaged cells was channeled into a 250-gallon freestanding tank containing bicarbonate soda for neutralization (Ref. 4). The neutralized effluent then was discharged directly to the city of Atlanta sewer system. Prior to service work, the incoming batteries were washed in an indoor wash-down area which was sloped and diked to prevent runoff. The wastewater, containing lead and sulfuric acid in concentrations acceptable for disposal in the city of Atlanta sewer system, was drained from the wash-down area into the sewer (Ref. 5). Other hazardous wastes, lead-containing battery cells, and residual sludge from the neutralization process, were shipped off site for disposal to local scrap metal dealers (Ref. 4). No burials or spills occurred at Exide Company during its operation from 1975 to 1983 (Ref. 4).

The Exide Company filed a Part A application on November 14, 1980, for status as a treatment and storage facility (Ref. 1). The facility filed the Part A application due to the large quantities of virgin sulfuric acid stored on the property (Ref. 5). In 1983, Exide Company decided to withdraw the application as a protective measure (Ref. 6). In May 1983, Exide was notified of their failure to include an authorization signature of a corporate officer on the Part A withdrawal application. There is no

Mr. A.R. Hanke  
Environmental Protection Agency  
TDD No. F4-9001-86  
April 6, 1990 - page two

record of Exide's response to this request. There is also no record of violation for the facility during its operation from 1975 to 1983 (Ref. 1).

The facility is located in the Piedmont Physiographic Province (Ref. 7, p. 252). The aquifer normally used in this area is the crystalline rock aquifer system. Well depths in this aquifer range from 40 to 600 feet below land surface (bls) (Ref. 8, p. 180). Two wells drilled near this facility indicate that the water table is approximately 40 feet bls (Ref. 9, p. 117). The bedrock underlying the area is a porphyritic biotite granite. The regolith that overlies the bedrock is composed predominantly of silts and clays that have a hydraulic conductivity that ranges between  $1 \times 10^{-6}$  and  $1 \times 10^{-10}$  cm/sec (Ref. 10, p. 29). The net precipitation in the area is 7 inches per year (Ref. 11). The 1-year, 24-hour rainfall is 3.3 inches (Ref. 12, p. 1).

The surface water runoff from the facility flows overland southwest from the facility for 1500 feet and enters Utoy Creek, the nearest perennial surface water (Ref. 13). Utoy Creek then travels 2500 feet until its entry into the Chattahoochee River (Ref. 13). Municipal water from surface water sources is available to all residents in the area (Ref. 14). No drinking water wells are located in the vicinity of the facility (Ref. 15). The Chattahoochee River provides water for the city of Atlanta with an intake 6 miles upstream from the facility. There are no intakes for water along the 15-mile migration pathway (Ref. 16).

The Chattahoochee River is designated as a secondary trout stream for noncommercial use by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources (Ref. 17). The ranges of some endangered species include the state of Georgia. However, no federally designated endangered species' habitats occur in Fulton County (Ref. 18).

The facility is located in a heavy industrial area with the nearest residence use 0.8 mile southwest (Ref. 15). Power lines border the perimeter of the building. A high fence encloses the west side of the building and surrounding yard which contains stacked platforms and a small shed (Ref. 3).

Based on the low number of potentially affected surface water and ground water users and the enclosures, it is recommended that no further remedial action be planned for this facility. If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to call me at NUS Corporation.

Very truly yours,



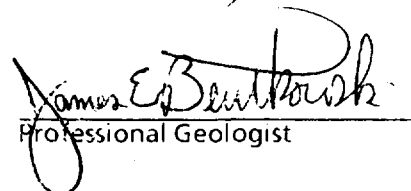
Betty Ann Pruner  
Project Manager

BAP/gwn

Enclosures

cc: Mario Villamarzo

Approved:

  
Approved  
Professional Geologist

## REFERENCES

1. Environmental Protection Agency Hazardous Waste Permit Application (EPA Form 3510-1) for Exide Company, Atlanta, Georgia. Filed by C.D. Ellum, Vice President, Battery and Charger Marketing, November 14, 1980.
2. Potential Hazardous Waste Site Preliminary Assessment (EPA Form 2070-12) and attachments for Exide Company. Filed by Jeffrey M. Williams, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, July 11, 1985.
3. NUS Corporation Field Logbook No. F4-1996 for Exide Company, TDD No. F4-9001-86. Documentation of facility reconnaissance, February 7, 1990.
4. Bert Langley, Georgia Environmental Protection Division; trip report for Exide Company, May 13, 1983. Subject: Eligibility of the Exide Company for RCRA Part A application.
5. J. Williams, Georgia Environmental Protection Division, telephone conversation with George Hartman, Exide Corporation, July 10, 1985. Subject: Pre-RCRA Disposal Practices of Exide Company Industrial Service Center.
6. Albert Langley, Georgia Environmental Protection Division Industrial and Hazardous Waste Management Program, letter to Howard Elliott, Exide Corporation, May 24, 1983. Subject: Request for signature of company officer on letter concerning Part A application withdrawal.
7. Linda Aller, et al., DRASTIC: A Standardized System for Evaluating Ground Water Pollution Using Hydrogeologic Settings, EPA-600/2-87-035(Ada, Oklahoma: EPA, April 1987).
8. U.S. Geological Survey, National Water Summary 1984: Hydrologic Events, Selected Water Quality Trends and Ground-Water Resources, Water Supply Paper 2275 (1984).
9. C.W. Cressler, C.J. Thurmond and W.G. Hester, Groundwater in the Greater Atlanta Region, Georgia Geological Information Circular No. 63 (1983).
10. R. Allan Freeze and John A. Cherry, Groundwater, (Engelwood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, 1979).
11. U.S. Department of Commerce, Climatic Atlas of the United States (Washington, D.C.: GPO, June 1968) Reprint: 1983, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.
12. U.S. Department of Commerce, Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States, Technical Paper No. 40 (Washington, D.C.: GPO, 1961).
13. U.S. Geological Survey, 7.5 minute series Topographic Quadrangle Maps of Georgia: Austell (Photorevised 1982), Ben Hill (PR 1982), Campbellton (PR 1982), Mableton (PR 1982), Northwest Atlanta (PR 1983), Southwest Atlanta (PR 1983), scale 1: 24,000.
14. Mr. Larry Earl, Atlanta Water Department, telephone conversation with Jelaine Tinsley, NUS Corporation, September 7, 1989. Subject: Water source and use in Atlanta.
15. NUS Corporation Field Logbook No. F4-1627 for Selig Chemical Industries, TDD No. F4-8908-47. Documentation of facility reconnaissance, September 15, 1989.

16. Environmental Protection Division, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Water Availability and Use Report, Chattahoochee River Basin (1987), p. 26.
17. Mr. Kris Martin, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, telephone conversation with Geoffrey Carton, NUS Corporation, February 8, 1989. Subject: Fishing in the Chattahoochee River.
18. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Endangered and Threatened Species of the Southeastern United States (Atlanta, Georgia, 1988).



## RECONNAISSANCE CHECKLIST FOR HRS2 CONCERNS

Instructions: Obtain as much "up front" information as possible prior to conducting fieldwork. Complete the form in as much detail as you can, providing attachments as necessary. Cite the source for all information obtained.

Site Name: Exide Company  
City, County, State: Atlanta/Fulton/Georgia  
EPA ID No.: GAD079364766  
Person responsible for form: Betty Ann Pruner  
Date: 2/07/90

### Air Pathway

Describe any potential air emission sources onsite: None, possibly contaminated surface soils

Identify any sensitive environments within 4 miles: None. Facility is located in a heavy industrial area.

Identify the maximally exposed individual (nearest residence or regularly occupied building - workers do count): U.S. Anchor Corporation

### Groundwater Pathway

Identify any areas of karst terrain: None

Identify additional population due to consideration of wells completed in overlying aquifers to the AOC: None. Municipal water from surface water sources are available to all residents in the area.

Do significant targets exist between 3 and 4 miles from the site? No

Is the AOC a sole source aquifer according to Safe Drinking Water Act? (i.e. is the site located in Dade, Broward, Volusia, Putnam, or Flager County, Florida): No

### Surface Water Pathway

Are there intakes located on the extended 15-mile migration pathway? No

Are there recreational areas, sensitive environments, or human food chain targets (fisheries) along the extended pathway? The Chattahoochee River is designated as a secondary trout stream by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources.

### Onsite Exposure Pathway

Is there waste or contaminated soil onsite at 2 feet below land surface or higher? No

Is the site accessible to non-employees (workers do not count)? Yes

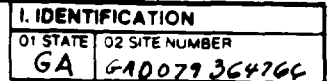
Are there residences, schools, or day care centers onsite or in close proximity? No

Are there barriers to travel (e.g., a river) within one mile? The Chattahoochee River is located 1 mile from the facility.





# Site Inspection Report





01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
----------	----------------

GA

GA0071364766

3. PH. S. CAL STATES

- ✓ E SLURRY  
F LIQUID  
G GAS

## 2. OTHER

1994

## 02 WASTE QUANTITY AT SITE

MEASURES OF ADJUSTMENT

<sup>a</sup>CNS

CUBIC YARDS

NO OF DRUMS

## 03 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS Date: 4/17/2007

- |               |              |                   |
|---------------|--------------|-------------------|
| A TOXIC       | E SOLUBLE    | I HIGHLY VOLATILE |
| B CORROSIVE   | F INFECTIOUS | J EXPLOSIVE       |
| C RADIOACTIVE | G FLAMMABLE  | K REACTIVE        |
| D PERSISTENT  | H IGNITABLE  | L INCOMPATIBLE    |
|               |              | M NOT APPLICABLE  |

☒ NCT APPLICABLE

CATEGORY	SUBSTANCE NAME	01 GROSS AMOUNT	02 UNIT OF MEASURE	03 COMMENTS
SLU	SLUDGE			<i>Waste types consist of neutralized and clarified sulfuric acid derived from the repair of lead acid batteries. Also scrap lead and iron are sent off-site for metals reclamation.</i>
OLW	OILY WASTE			
SOL	SOLVENTS			
PSD	PESTICIDES			
OCC	OTHER ORGANIC CHEMICALS			
IOC	INORGANIC CHEMICALS			
ACD	ACIDS	40,000	lbs.	
BAS	BASES			
MES	HEAVY METALS	100,000	lbs.	

## IV. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES: See Appendix for most frequently cited CAS Numbers.

[illegible]

## V. FEEDSTOCKS (see 444-734 for CAS Numbers)

CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER	CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		

## VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state laws, sample analysis, etc.)

GA - EPD State Files - Exide Corporation.

Telephone Memo - 7/10/85 - George Hartman, Exide Corporation.



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE  
SITE INSPECTION REPORT  
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION	
01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
GA	GA 0079364766

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

01 ☐ A GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE \_\_\_\_\_) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED  
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED 0 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

*Municipal water, served by surface water intakes, is available to all residents.*

01 ☐ B SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE \_\_\_\_\_) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED  
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED 2,666,500 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

*N/A*

01 ☐ C CONTAMINATION OF AIR 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE \_\_\_\_\_) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED  
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: \_\_\_\_\_ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

*N/A*

01 ☐ D FIRE EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE \_\_\_\_\_) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED  
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: \_\_\_\_\_ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

*N/A*

01 ☐ E DIRECT CONTACT 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE \_\_\_\_\_) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED  
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: \_\_\_\_\_ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

*There is no record of*

01 ☐ F CONTAMINATION OF SOIL 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE \_\_\_\_\_) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED  
03 AREA POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 2 Acres 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ G DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE \_\_\_\_\_) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED  
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: \_\_\_\_\_ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

*There is no record of drinking water contamination.*

01 ☐ H WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE \_\_\_\_\_) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED  
03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED \_\_\_\_\_ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

*The number of workers at US Anchor is unknown.*

01 ☐ I POPULATION EXPOSURE/INJURY 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE \_\_\_\_\_) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED  
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: \_\_\_\_\_ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

*There is no record of population exposure/injury.*



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE  
SITE INSPECTION REPORT  
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER

GA GA0079364764

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS *(continued)*

01 ☐ J. DAMAGE TO FLORA  
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE \_\_\_\_\_) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

*No record of contamination exists.*

01 ☐ K. DAMAGE TO FAUNA  
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION *(include name(s) of species)*

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE \_\_\_\_\_) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

*No record of contamination exists.*

01 ☐ L. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN  
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE \_\_\_\_\_) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

*No record of contamination exists.*

01 ☐ M. UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES  
*Spills Runoff Standing liquids Leaking drums*  
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: \_\_\_\_\_

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE \_\_\_\_\_) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

*No record of contamination exists.*

01 ☐ N. DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY  
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE \_\_\_\_\_) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

*No record of damage to offsite property.*

01 ☐ O. CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WWTPs  
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE \_\_\_\_\_) ☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

*Although Exide Company drained neutralized sulfuric acid into the city of Atlanta sewer system in accordance with city regulations, there is no record of any contamination.*

01 ☐ P. ILLEGAL UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING  
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE \_\_\_\_\_) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

*No record of illegal dumping exists.*

05 DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL, OR ALLEGED HAZARDS

*There is no record of violation for the facility during its operation from 1975 to 1983.*

III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: \_\_\_\_\_

IV. COMMENTS

*No hazardous conditions or incidents have ever been reported at this industrial service distribution center.*

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION *(Cite specific references: e.g. state files, sample analysis, records)*

*GA EPD State Files - Exide Company*



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE  
SITE INSPECTION  
PART 4 - PERMIT AND DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE GA 02 SITE NUMBER GA 0079364766

II. PERMIT INFORMATION

01 TYPE OF PERMIT ISSUED <small>(Check all that apply)</small>	02 PERMIT NUMBER	03 DATE ISSUED	04 EXPIRATION DATE	05 COMMENTS
<input type="checkbox"/> A NPDES				
<input type="checkbox"/> B UIC				
<input type="checkbox"/> C AIR				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D RCRA				
<input type="checkbox"/> E RCRA INTERIM STATUS				
<input type="checkbox"/> F SPCC PLAN				
<input type="checkbox"/> G STATE <small>Specify</small>				
<input type="checkbox"/> H LOCAL <small>Specify</small>				
<input type="checkbox"/> I OTHER <small>Specify</small>				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> J NONE				

III. SITE DESCRIPTION

01 STORAGE/ DISPOSAL <small>(Check all that apply)</small>	02 AMOUNT	03 UNIT OF MEASURE	04 TREATMENT <small>(Check all that apply)</small>	05 OTHER
<input type="checkbox"/> A SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT			<input type="checkbox"/> A INCINERATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A BUILDINGS ON SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> B PILES			<input type="checkbox"/> B UNDERGROUND INJECTION	
<input type="checkbox"/> C DRUMS, ABOVE GROUND			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C CHEMICAL/ PHYSICAL	06 AREA OF SITE  2 sq. ft.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D TANK, ABOVE GROUND	2500	gallon	<input type="checkbox"/> D BIOLOGICAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> E TANK, BELOW GROUND			<input type="checkbox"/> E WASTE OIL PROCESSING	
<input type="checkbox"/> F LANDFILL			<input type="checkbox"/> F SOLVENT RECOVERY	
<input type="checkbox"/> G LANDFARM			<input type="checkbox"/> G OTHER RECYCLING/ RECOVERY	
<input type="checkbox"/> H OPEN DUMP			<input type="checkbox"/> H OTHER <small>Specify</small>	
<input type="checkbox"/> I OTHER <small>Specify</small>				

07 COMMENTS

IV. CONTAINMENT

01 CONTAINMENT OF WASTES (Check one)  
☐ A ADEQUATE, SECURE ☒ B MODERATE ☐ C INADEQUATE, POOR ☐ D INSECURE, UNSOUND, DANGEROUS

02 DESCRIPTION OF DRUMS, DIKING, LINERS, BARRIERS, ETC.

Sulfuric acid waste from damaged battery cells was channeled into a 250 gallon free-standing tank containing bicarbonate soda for neutralization.

Incoming batteries were washed in a wash-down area which was banked and diked to prevent run-off.

V. ACCESSIBILITY

01 WASTE EASILY ACCESSIBLE ☐ YES ☒ NO  
02 COMMENTS

VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Cite specific references, e.g. state files, lab & analysis reports.

GA - EPD state files.

EPA Form 3510-1.

EPA Form 2070-12 and attachments.



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE  
SITE INSPECTION REPORT  
PART 5 - WATER, DEMOGRAPHIC, AND ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER

GA GA0679364766

II. DRINKING WATER SUPPLY

01 TYPE OF DRINKING SUPPLY  
(Check as applicable)

SURFACE WELL  
COMMUNITY A ☒ B ☐  
NON-COMMUNITY C ☒ D ☐

02 STATUS

ENDANGERED AFFECTED MONITORED  
A ☐ B ☐ C ☐  
D ☐ E ☐ F ☐

03 DISTANCE TO SITE

A 15 (mi)  
B 15 (mi)

III. GROUNDWATER

01 GROUNDWATER USE IN VICINITY (Check one)

☐ A ONLY SOURCE FOR DRINKING ☐ B DRINKING  
(Other sources available)  
COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, IRRIGATION  
(No other water sources available)  
☒ C COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, IRRIGATION  
(Limited other sources available)  
☒ D NOT USED UNUSEABLE

02 POPULATION SERVED BY GROUND WATER 0

03 DISTANCE TO NEAREST DRINKING WATER WELL N/A (mi)

04 DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER

40 (ft)

05 DIRECTION OF GROUNDWATER FLOW

06 DEPTH TO AQUIFER  
OF CONCERN

40 (ft)

07 POTENTIAL YIELD  
OF AQUIFER

(gpd)

08 SOLE SOURCE AQUIFER

☐ YES ☒ NO

09 DESCRIPTION OF WELLS (including usage, depth, and location relative to population and buildings)

The aquifer normally used in this area is the crystalline rock aquifer system. Well depths in this aquifer range from 40 to 600 feet deep.

10 RECHARGE AREA

☐ YES  
☐ NO  
COMMENTS

11 DISCHARGE AREA

☐ YES  
☐ NO  
COMMENTS

IV. SURFACE WATER

01 SURFACE WATER USE (Check one)

☐ A RESERVOIR, RECREATION, DRINKING WATER SOURCE  
☐ B IRRIGATION, ECONOMICALLY IMPORTANT RESOURCES  
☒ C COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL  
☐ D NOT CURRENTLY USED

02 AFFECTED/POTENTIALLY AFFECTED BODIES OF WATER

NAME

AFFECTED

DISTANCE TO SITE

Utoy Creek

☐

1500 ft. (1/2) (mi)

Chattahoochee River

☐

2500 ft. (3/4) (mi)

☐

(mi)

V. DEMOGRAPHIC AND PROPERTY INFORMATION

01 TOTAL POPULATION WITHIN

ONE (1) MILE OF SITE

TWO (2) MILES OF SITE

THREE (3) MILES OF SITE

A NO. OF PERSONS

B NO. OF PERSONS

C NO. OF PERSONS

02 DISTANCE TO NEAREST POPULATION

0.8 (mi)

03 NUMBER OF BUILDINGS WITHIN TWO (2) MILES OF SITE

04 DISTANCE TO NEAREST OFF-SITE BUILDING

250 200 ft. (mi)

05 POPULATION WITHIN VICINITY OF SITE (Provide narrative description of nature of population within vicinity of site, e.g., rural, village, densely populated urban area)

The facility is located in a heavy industrial area with the nearest residential use 0.8 miles southwest.



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE  
SITE INSPECTION REPORT  
PART 5 - WATER, DEMOGRAPHIC, AND ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER  
GA 3406762

VI. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

01 PERMEABILITY OF UNSATURATED ZONE Check one:

A  $10^{-6} - 10^{-8}$  cm/sec ☒ B  $10^{-4} - 10^{-5}$  cm/sec ☐ C  $10^{-4} - 10^{-3}$  cm/sec ☐ D GREATER THAN  $10^{-3}$  cm/sec

02 PERMEABILITY OF BEDROCK Check one:

A IMPERMEABLE ☐ B RELATIVELY IMPERMEABLE ☒ C RELATIVELY PERMEABLE ☐ D VERY PERMEABLE ☐  
Less than  $10^{-6}$  cm/sec  $10^{-4} - 10^{-5}$  cm/sec  $10^{-2} - 10^{-4}$  cm/sec Greater than  $10^{-2}$  cm/sec

03 DEPTH TO BEDROCK

\_\_\_\_\_ (ft)

04 DEPTH OF CONTAMINATED SOIL ZONE

6 \_\_\_\_\_ (ft)

05 SOIL pH

06 NET PRECIPITATION

7 \_\_\_\_\_ (in)

07 ONE YEAR 24 HOUR RAINFALL

3.3 \_\_\_\_\_ (in)

08 SLOPE  
SITE SLOPE

1% \_\_\_\_\_ %

DIRECTION OF SITE SLOPE

Southwest

TERRAIN AVERAGE SLOPE

1% \_\_\_\_\_ %

09 FLOOD POTENTIAL

SITE IS IN \_\_\_\_\_ YEAR FLOODPLAIN

10

☐ SITE IS ON BARRIER ISLAND, COASTAL HIGH HAZARD AREA, RIVERINE FLOODWAY

11 DISTANCE TO WETLANDS (5 acre minimum):

ESTUARINE

OTHER

A N/A \_\_\_\_\_ (mi)

B N/A \_\_\_\_\_ (mi)

12 DISTANCE TO CRITICAL HABITAT (of endangered species):

\_\_\_\_\_ (mi)

ENDANGERED SPECIES: N/A

13 LAND USE IN VICINITY

DISTANCE TO:

COMMERCIAL INDUSTRIAL

RESIDENTIAL AREAS, NATIONAL STATE PARKS,  
FORESTS, OR WILDLIFE RESERVES

AGRICULTURAL LANDS  
PRIME AG LAND AG LAND

A 1 \_\_\_\_\_ (mi)

B \_\_\_\_\_ (mi)

C \_\_\_\_\_ (mi) D \_\_\_\_\_ (mi)

14 DESCRIPTION OF SITE IN RELATION TO SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY

The site is located in a heavy industrial area approximately 1500 ft. from the nearest perennial surface water the Utoy Creek. The site possesses a 1% slope in relation to the surrounding area. The surface water runoff from the facility flows southwest overland for 1500 ft. and enters the Utoy Creek. Utoy Creek then travels 2500 ft. until its entry into the Chattahoochee River. There is a small wetlands (approximately 4 acres) at the point of entry of Utoy Creek into the Chattahoochee.

VII. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis reports.)

U.S. Geological Survey, 7.5 minute Series Topographic Quadrangle Maps of Georgia  
Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Water Availability and Use Report, Chattahoochee River Basin





POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE  
SITE INSPECTION REPORT  
PART 6 - SAMPLE AND FIELD INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER  
GA GA 007936474

II. SAMPLES TAKEN

SAMPLE TYPE	01 NUMBER OF SAMPLES TAKEN	02 SAMPLES SENT TO	03 ESTIMATED DATE RESULTS AVAILABLE
GROUNDWATER			
SURFACE WATER			
WASTE			
AIR			
RUNOFF			
SPILL			
SOIL			
VEGETATION			
OTHER			

III. FIELD MEASUREMENTS TAKEN

01 TYPE	02 COMMENTS

IV. PHOTOGRAPHS AND MAPS

01 TYPE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GROUND <input type="checkbox"/> AERIAL	02 IN CUSTODY OF <u>Betty Ann Pruner, NUS Corporation</u> <small>Name of organization or individual</small>
03 MAPS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	04 LOCATION OF MAPS <u>U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 min. Topographic Quadrangle Maps: Austell, Ben Hill, Campbellton, Mableton, Northwest Atlanta, Southeast Atlanta</u>

V. OTHER FIELD DATA COLLECTED (Provide narrative description)

Field observations were recorded in a logbook. The logbook also contains a site sketch and photograph logbook. The narrative of the logbook records the weather conditions on February 7, 1990 and direct observation of the facility and its activities. The heavy industrial nature of the area surrounding the site was noted along with the limited residential use approximately 0.8 miles from the site. A physical description of the site (now occupied by US Anchor) was described including the enclosure of the rear of the facility by a high fence.

VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references e.g. state files, sample analysis reports)

NUS Corporation Field Logbook No. F4-1996 for Exide Company, TDP No. F4-9001-86. Documentation of field facility reconnaissance, February 7, 1990.



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE  
SITE INSPECTION REPORT  
PART 7 - OWNER INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER  
GA GA0079364766

II. CURRENT OWNER(S)				PARENT COMPANY (If applicable)			
01 NAME US Anchor		02 D+B NUMBER		08 NAME Exide Corporation		09 D+B NUMBER	
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD, etc.) 530 A Selig Dr. SW		04 SIC CODE		10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD, etc.)		11 SIC CODE	
05 CITY Atlanta		06 STATE GA	07 ZIP CODE 30336	12 CITY Horsham		13 STATE PA	14 ZIP CODE
01 NAME		02 D+B NUMBER		08 NAME		09 D+B NUMBER	
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD, etc.)		04 SIC CODE		10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD, etc.)		11 SIC CODE	
05 CITY		06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	12 CITY		13 STATE	14 ZIP CODE
01 NAME		02 D+B NUMBER		08 NAME		09 D+B NUMBER	
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD, etc.)		04 SIC CODE		10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD, etc.)		11 SIC CODE	
05 CITY		06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	12 CITY		13 STATE	14 ZIP CODE
01 NAME		02 D+B NUMBER		08 NAME		09 D+B NUMBER	
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD, etc.)		04 SIC CODE		10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD, etc.)		11 SIC CODE	
05 CITY		06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	12 CITY		13 STATE	14 ZIP CODE
III. PREVIOUS OWNER(S) (List most recent first)				IV. REALTY OWNER(S) (If applicable, list most recent first)			
01 NAME Exide Company		02 D+B NUMBER		01 NAME		02 D+B NUMBER	
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD, etc.) 530 A Selig Dr. SW		04 SIC CODE		03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD, etc.)		04 SIC CODE	
05 CITY Atlanta		06 STATE GA	07 ZIP CODE 30336	05 CITY		06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE
01 NAME		02 D+B NUMBER		01 NAME		02 D+B NUMBER	
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD, etc.)		04 SIC CODE		03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD, etc.)		04 SIC CODE	
05 CITY		06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY		06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE
01 NAME		02 D+B NUMBER		01 NAME		02 D+B NUMBER	
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD, etc.)		04 SIC CODE		03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD, etc.)		04 SIC CODE	
05 CITY		06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY		06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis reports)

Potential Hazardous Waste Site Preliminary Assessment (EPA Form 2070-13)  
and attachments. May 13, 1983.



**POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE  
SITE INSPECTION REPORT  
PART 8 - OPERATOR INFORMATION**

**I. IDENTIFICATION**

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER

GA GA 0079364766

**II. CURRENT OPERATOR** *(Provide if different from owner)*

**OPERATOR'S PARENT COMPANY** *(if applicable)*

01 NAME		02 D+B NUMBER		10 NAME		11 D+B NUMBER	
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)		04 SIC CODE		12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)		13 SIC CODE	
05 CITY		06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	14 CITY		15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE
08 YEARS OF OPERATION		09 NAME OF OWNER					

**III. PREVIOUS OPERATOR(S)** *(List most recent first; provide only if different from owner)*

**PREVIOUS OPERATORS' PARENT COMPANIES** *(if applicable)*

01 NAME		02 D+B NUMBER		10 NAME		11 D+B NUMBER	
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)		04 SIC CODE		12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)		13 SIC CODE	
05 CITY		06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	14 CITY		15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE
08 YEARS OF OPERATION		09 NAME OF OWNER DURING THIS PERIOD					

01 NAME		02 D+B NUMBER		10 NAME		11 D+B NUMBER	
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)		04 SIC CODE		12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)		13 SIC CODE	
05 CITY		06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	14 CITY		15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE
08 YEARS OF OPERATION		09 NAME OF OWNER DURING THIS PERIOD					

01 NAME		02 D+B NUMBER		10 NAME		11 D+B NUMBER	
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)		04 SIC CODE		12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)		13 SIC CODE	
05 CITY		06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	14 CITY		15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE
08 YEARS OF OPERATION		09 NAME OF OWNER DURING THIS PERIOD					

**IV. SOURCES OF INFORMATION** *(Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis records)*



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE  
SITE INSPECTION REPORT  
PART 9 - GENERATOR/TRANSPORTER INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER

GA GA0079364766

II. ON-SITE GENERATOR

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	
05 CITY	06 STATE 07 ZIP CODE	

III. OFF-SITE GENERATOR(S)

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE 07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE 07 ZIP CODE
01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE 07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE 07 ZIP CODE

IV. TRANSPORTER(S)

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE 07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE 07 ZIP CODE
01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE 07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE 07 ZIP CODE

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis reports.)

Exide Company was told to file a Part A application for status on November 14, 1990. The facility was told to file a Part A because of their large quantities of virgin sulfuric acid stored on the property. In 1983, the facility decided to withdraw the application as it had been filed as a protective measure. In May 1983, small-quantity generator status was assigned to the Exide Company after Part A withdrawal.



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE  
SITE INSPECTION REPORT  
PART 10 - PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER

GA GAD079364766

II. PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

01 <input type="checkbox"/> A WATER SUPPLY CLOSED 04 DESCRIPTION	N/A	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> B TEMPORARY WATER SUPPLY PROVIDED 04 DESCRIPTION	N/A	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> C PERMANENT WATER SUPPLY PROVIDED 04 DESCRIPTION	N/A	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> D SPILLED MATERIAL REMOVED 04 DESCRIPTION	N/A	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> E CONTAMINATED SOIL REMOVED 04 DESCRIPTION	N/A	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> F WASTE REPACKAGED 04 DESCRIPTION	N/A	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> G WASTE DISPOSED ELSEWHERE 04 DESCRIPTION	Waste sludge and battery parts were shipped offsite to local scrap metal dealers.	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> H ON SITE BURIAL 04 DESCRIPTION	There is no record of a burial.	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> I IN SITU CHEMICAL TREATMENT 04 DESCRIPTION	Sulfuric acid waste was pumped into a 250-gallon tank for neutralization	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> J IN SITU BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT 04 DESCRIPTION	N/A	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> K IN SITU PHYSICAL TREATMENT 04 DESCRIPTION	N/A	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> L ENCAPSULATION 04 DESCRIPTION	N/A	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> M EMERGENCY WASTE TREATMENT 04 DESCRIPTION	There is no record of emergency waste treatment.	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> N CUTOFF WALLS 04 DESCRIPTION	N/A	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> O EMERGENCY DIKING SURFACE WATER DIVERSION 04 DESCRIPTION	N/A	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> P CUTOFF TRENCHES/SUMP 04 DESCRIPTION	Batteries were washed down in a wash-down area which was banked and diked to prevent run-off.	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> Q SUBSURFACE CUTOFF WALL 04 DESCRIPTION	N/A	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE  
SITE INSPECTION REPORT  
PART 10 - PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER

GA GA0079364766

II. PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES (Continued)

01 ☐ R BARRIER WALLS CONSTRUCTED  
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE \_\_\_\_\_

03 AGENCY \_\_\_\_\_

N/A

01 ☐ S CAPPING/COVERING  
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE \_\_\_\_\_

03 AGENCY \_\_\_\_\_

N/A

01 ☐ T BULK TANKAGE REPAIRED  
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE \_\_\_\_\_

03 AGENCY \_\_\_\_\_

N/A

01 ☐ U GROUT CURTAIN CONSTRUCTED  
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE \_\_\_\_\_

03 AGENCY \_\_\_\_\_

N/A

01 ☐ V BOTTOM SEALED  
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE \_\_\_\_\_

03 AGENCY \_\_\_\_\_

N/A

01 ☐ W GAS CONTROL  
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE \_\_\_\_\_

03 AGENCY \_\_\_\_\_

N/A

01 ☐ X FIRE CONTROL  
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE \_\_\_\_\_

03 AGENCY \_\_\_\_\_

N/A

01 ☐ Y LEACHATE TREATMENT  
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE \_\_\_\_\_

03 AGENCY \_\_\_\_\_

N/A

01 ☐ Z AREA EVACUATED  
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE \_\_\_\_\_

03 AGENCY \_\_\_\_\_

N/A

01 ☐ 1 ACCESS TO SITE RESTRICTED  
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE \_\_\_\_\_

03 AGENCY \_\_\_\_\_

N/A

01 ☐ 2 POPULATION RELOCATED  
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE \_\_\_\_\_

03 AGENCY \_\_\_\_\_

N/A

01 ☐ 3 OTHER REMEDIAL ACTIVITIES  
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE \_\_\_\_\_

03 AGENCY \_\_\_\_\_

There is no record of barials or spills at Exide Company at 530A  
Selig Drive during its operation from 1975 to 1983.

III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references e.g. state or sample analysis reports)



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE  
SITE INSPECTION REPORT  
PART 11 - ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
GA	GA 007364766

II. ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

01 PAST REGULATORY ENFORCEMENT ACTION YES ☒ NO

02 DESCRIPTION OF FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL REGULATORY ENFORCEMENT ACTION

III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis reports.

Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection  
Division; trip report for Exide Company, May 13, 1983.

## APPENDIX

### I. FEEDSTOCKS

CAS Number	Chemical Name	CAS Number	Chemical Name	CAS Number	Chemical Name
1. 7664-41-7	Ammonia	14. 1317-38-0	Cupric Oxide	27. 7778-50-9	Potassium Dichromate
2. 7440-36-0	Antimony	15. 7758-98-7	Cupric Sulfate	28. 1310-58-3	Potassium Hydroxide
3. 1309-64-4	Antimony Trioxide	16. 1317-39-1	Cuprous Oxide	29. 115-07-1	Propylene
4. 7440-38-2	Arsenic	17. 74-85-1	Ethylene	30. 10588-01-9	Sodium Dichromate
5. 1327-53-3	Arsenic Trioxide	18. 7647-01-0	Hydrochloric Acid	31. 1310-73-2	Sodium Hydroxide
6. 21109-95-5	Barium Sulfide	19. 7664-39-3	Hydrogen Fluoride	32. 7646-78-8	Stannic Chloride
7. 7726-95-6	Bromine	20. 1335-25-7	Lead Oxide	33. 7772-99-8	Stannous Chloride
8. 106-99-0	Butadiene	21. 7439-97-6	Mercury	34. 7664-93-9	Sulfuric Acid
9. 7440-43-9	Cadmium	22. 74-82-8	Methane	35. 108-88-3	Toluene
10. 7782-50-5	Chlorine	23. 91-20-3	Napthalene	36. 1330-20-7	Xylene
11. 12737-27-8	Chromite	24. 7440-02-0	Nickel	37. 7646-85-7	Zinc Chloride
12. 7440-47-3	Chromium	25. 7697-37-2	Nitric Acid	38. 7733-02-0	Zinc Sulfate
13. 7440-48-4	Cobalt	26. 7723-14-0	Phosphorus		

### II. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

CAS Number	Chemical Name	CAS Number	Chemical Name	CAS Number	Chemical Name
1. 75-07-0	Acetaldehyde	47. 1303-33-9	Arsenic Trisulfide	92. 142-71-2	Cupric Acetate
2. 64-19-7	Acetic Acid	48. 542-62-1	Barium Cyanide	93. 12002-03-8	Cupric Acetoarsenite
3. 108-24-7	Acetic Anhydride	49. 71-43-2	Benzene	94. 7447-39-4	Cupric Chloride
4. 75-86-5	Acetone Cyanohydrin	50. 65-85-0	Benzoic Acid	95. 3251-23-8	Cupric Nitrate
5. 506-96-7	Acetyl Bromide	51. 100-47-0	Benzonitrile	96. 5893-66-3	Cupric Oxalate
6. 75-36-5	Acetyl Chloride	52. 98-88-4	Benzoyl Chloride	97. 7758-98-7	Cupric Sulfate
7. 107-02-8	Acrolein	53. 100-44-7	Benzyl Chloride	98. 10380-29-7	Cupric Sulfate Ammoniated
8. 107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	54. 7440-41-7	Beryllium	99. 815-82-7	Cupric Tartrate
9. 124-04-9	Adipic Acid	55. 7787-47-5	Beryllium Chloride	100. 506-77-4	Cyanogen Chloride
10. 309-00-2	Aldrin	56. 7787-49-7	Beryllium Fluoride	101. 110-82-7	Cyclohexane
11. 10043-01-3	Aluminum Sulfate	57. 13597-99-4	Beryllium Nitrate	102. 94-75-7	2,4-D Acid
12. 107-18-6	Allyl Alcohol	58. 123-86-4	Butyl Acetate	103. 94-11-1	2,4-D Esters
13. 107-05-1	Allyl Chloride	59. 84-74-2	n-Butyl Phthalate	104. 50-29-3	DDT
14. 7664-41-7	Ammonia	60. 109-73-9	Butylamine	105. 333-41-5	Diazinon
15. 631-61-8	Ammonium Acetate	61. 107-92-6	Butyric Acid	106. 1918-00-9	Dicamba
16. 1863-63-4	Ammonium Benzoate	62. 543-90-8	Cadmium Acetate	107. 1194-65-6	Dichlobenil
17. 1066-33-7	Ammonium Bicarbonate	63. 7789-42-6	Cadmium Bromide	108. 117-80-6	Dichlone
18. 7789-09-5	Ammonium Bichromate	64. 10108-64-2	Cadmium Chloride	109. 25321-22-6	Dichlorobenzene (all isomers)
19. 1341-49-7	Ammonium Bifluoride	65. 7778-44-1	Calcium Arsenate	110. 266-38-19-7	Dichloropropane (all isomers)
20. 10192-30-0	Ammonium Bisulfite	66. 52740-16-6	Calcium Arsenite	111. 26952-23-8	Dichloropropene (all isomers)
21. 1111-78-0	Ammonium Carbamate	67. 75-20-7	Calcium Carbide	112. 8003-19-8	Dichloropropene- Dichloropropene Mixture
22. 12125-02-9	Ammonium Chloride	68. 13765-19-0	Calcium Chromate	113. 75-99-0	2,2-Dichloropropionic Acid
23. 7788-98-9	Ammonium Chromate	69. 592-01-8	Calcium Cyanide	114. 62-73-7	Dichlorvos
24. 3012-65-5	Ammonium Citrate, Dibasic	70. 26264-06-2	Calcium Dodecylbenzene Sulfonate	115. 60-57-1	Dieldrin
25. 13826-83-0	Ammonium Fluoborate	71. 7778-54-3	Calcium Hypochlorite	116. 109-89-7	Diethylamine
26. 12125-01-8	Ammonium Fluoride	72. 133-06-2	Captan	117. 124-40-3	Dimethylamine
27. 1336-21-6	Ammonium Hydroxide	73. 63-25-2	Carbaryl	118. 25154-54-5	Dinitrobenzene (all isomers)
28. 6009-70-7	Ammonium Oxalate	74. 1563-66-2	Carbofuran	119. 51-28-5	Dinitrophenol
29. 16919-19-0	Ammonium Silicofluoride	75. 75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	120. 25321-14-6	Dinitrotoluene (all isomers)
30. 7773-06-0	Ammonium Sulfamate	76. 56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	121. 85-00-7	Diquat
31. 12135-76-1	Ammonium Sulfide	77. 57-74-9	Chlordane	122. 298-04-4	Disulfoton
32. 10196-04-0	Ammonium Sulfite	78. 7782-50-5	Chlorine	123. 330-54-1	Diuron
33. 14307-43-8	Ammonium Tartrate	79. 108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	124. 27176-87-0	Dodecylbenzenesulfonic Acid
34. 1762-95-4	Ammonium Thiocyanate	80. 67-66-3	Chloroform	125. 115-29-7	Endosulfan (all isomers)
35. 7783-18-8	Ammonium Thiosulfate	81. 7790-94-5	Chlorosulfonic Acid	126. 72-20-8	Endrin and Metabolites
36. 628-63-7	Amyl Acetate	82. 2921-88-2	Chlorpyrifos	127. 106-89-8	Epichlorohydrin
37. 62-53-3	Aniline	83. 1066-30-4	Chromic Acetate	128. 563-12-2	Ethion
38. 7647-18-9	Antimony Pentachloride	84. 7738-94-5	Chromic Acid	129. 100-41-4	Ethyl Benzene
39. 7789-61-9	Antimony Tribromide	85. 10101-53-8	Chromic Sulfate	130. 107-15-3	Ethylenediamine
40. 10025-91-9	Antimony Trichloride	86. 10049-05-5	Chromous Chloride	131. 106-93-4	Ethylene Dibromide
41. 7783-56-4	Antimony Trifluoride	87. 544-18-3	Cobaltous Formate	132. 107-06-2	Ethylene Dichloride
42. 1309-64-4	Antimony Trioxide	88. 14017-41-5	Cobaltous Sulfamate	133. 60-00-4	EDTA
43. 1303-32-8	Arsenic Disulfide	89. 56-72-4	Coumaphos	134. 1185-57-5	Ferric Ammonium Citrate
44. 1303-28-2	Arsenic Pentoxide	90. 1319-77-3	Cresol	135. 2944-67-4	Ferric Ammonium Oxalate
45. 7784-34-1	Arsenic Trichloride	91. 4170-30-2	Crotonaldehyde		
46. 1327-53-3	Arsenic Trioxide				



## II. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

CAS Number	Chemical Name	CAS Number	Chemical Name	CAS Number	Chemical Name
137. 7783-50-8	Ferric Fluoride	192. 74-89-5	Monomethylamine	249. 7632-00-0	Sodium Nitrate
138. 10421-48-4	Ferric Nitrate	193. 300-76-5	Naled	250. 7558-79-4	Sodium Phosphate, Dibasic
139. 10028-22-5	Ferric Sulfate	194. 91-20-3	Naphthalene	251. 7601-54-9	Sodium Phosphate, Tribasic
140. 10045-89-3	Ferrous Ammonium Sulfate	195. 1338-24-5	Naphthenic Acid	252. 10102-18-8	Sodium Selenite
141. 7758-94-3	Ferrous Chloride	196. 7440-02-0	Nickel	253. 7789-06-2	Strontium Chromate
142. 7720-78-7	Ferrous Sulfate	197. 15699-18-0	Nickel Ammonium Sulfate	254. 57-24-9	Strychnine and Salts
143. 206-44-0	Fluoranthene	198. 37211-05-5	Nickel Chloride	255. 100-420-5	Styrene
144. 50-00-0	Formaldehyde	199. 12054-48-7	Nickel Hydroxide	256. 12771-08-3	Sulfur Monochloride
145. 64-18-6	Formic Acid	200. 14216-75-2	Nickel Nitrate	257. 7664-93-9	Sulfuric Acid
146. 110-17-8	Fumaric Acid	201. 7786-81-4	Nickel Sulfate	258. 93-76-5	2,4,5-T Acid
147. 98-01-1	Furfural	202. 7697-37-2	Nitric Acid	259. 2008-46-0	2,4,5-T Amines
148. 86-50-0	Guthion	203. 98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	260. 93-79-8	2,4,5-T Esters
149. 76-44-8	Heptachlor	204. 10102-44-0	Nitrogen Dioxide	261. 13560-99-1	2,4,5-T Salts
150. 118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	205. 25154-55-6	Nitrophenol (all isomers)	262. 93-72-1	2,4,5-TP Acid
151. 87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	206. 1321-12-6	Nitrotoluene	263. 32534-95-5	2,4,5-TP Acid Esters
152. 67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	207. 30525-89-4	Paraformaldehyde	264. 72-54-8	TDE
153. 70-30-4	Hexachlorophene	208. 56-38-2	Parathion	265. 95-94-3	Tetrachlorobenzene
154. 77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	209. 608-93-5	Pentachlorobenzene	266. 127-18-4	Tetrachloroethane
155. 7647-01-0	Hydrochloric Acid (Hydrogen Chloride)	210. 87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	267. 78-00-2	Tetraethyl Lead
156. 7664-39-3	Hydrofluoric Acid (Hydrogen Fluoride)	211. 85-01-8	Phenanthrene	268. 107-49-3	Tetraethyl Pyrophosphate
157. 74-90-8	Hydrogen Cyanide	212. 108-95-2	Phenol	269. 7446-18-6	Thallium (I) Sulfate
158. 7783-06-4	Hydrogen Sulfide	213. 75-44-5	Phosgene	270. 108-88-3	Toluene
159. 78-79-5	Isoprene	214. 7664-38-2	Phosphoric Acid	271. 8001-35-2	Toxaphene
160. 42504-46-1	Isopropanolamine Dodecylbenzenesulfonate	215. 7723-14-0	Phosphorus	272. 12002-48-1	Trichlorobenzene (all isomers)
161. 115-32-2	Keithane	216. 10025-87-3	Phosphorus Oxichloride	273. 52-68-6	Trichlorfon
162. 143-50-0	Kepone	217. 1314-80-3	Phosphorus Pentasulfide	274. 25323-89-1	Trichloroethane (all isomers)
163. 301-04-2	Lead Acetate	218. 7719-12-2	Phosphorus Trichloride	275. 79-01-6	Trichloroethylene
164. 3687-31-8	Lead Arsenate	219. 7784-41-0	Potassium Arsenate	276. 25167-82-2	Trichlorophenol (all isomers)
165. 7758-95-4	Lead Chloride	220. 10124-50-2	Potassium Arsenite	277. 27323-41-7	Triethanolamine
166. 13814-96-5	Lead Fluoborate	221. 7778-50-9	Potassium Bichromate		Dodecylbenzenesulfonate
167. 7783-46-2	Lead Fluoride	222. 7789-00-6	Potassium Chromate	278. 121-44-8	Triethylamine
168. 10101-63-0	Lead Iodide	223. 7722-64-7	Potassium Permanganate	279. 75-50-3	Trimethylamine
169. 18256-98-9	Lead Nitrate	224. 2312-35-8	Propargite	280. 541-09-3	Uranyl Acetate
170. 7428-48-0	Lead Stearate	225. 79-09-4	Propionic Acid	281. 10102-06-4	Uranyl Nitrate
171. 15739-80-7	Lead Sulfate	226. 123-62-6	Propionic Anhydride	282. 1314-62-1	Vanadium Pentoxide
172. 1314-87-0	Lead Sulfide	227. 1336-36-3	Polychlorinated Biphenyls	283. 27774-13-6	Vanadyl Sulfate
173. 592-87-0	Lead Thiocyanate	228. 151-50-8	Potassium Cyanide	284. 108-05-4	Vinyl Acetate
174. 58-89-9	Lindane	229. 1310-58-3	Potassium Hydroxide	285. 75-35-4	Vinylidene Chloride
175. 14307-35-8	Lithium Chromate	230. 75-56-9	Propylene Oxide	286. 1300-71-6	Xylenol
176. 121-75-5	Malthion	231. 121-29-9	Pyrethrins	287. 557-34-6	Zinc Acetate
177. 110-16-7	Maleic Acid	232. 91-22-5	Quinoline	288. 52628-25-8	Zinc Ammonium Chloride
178. 108-31-6	Maleic Anhydride	233. 108-46-3	Resorcinol	289. 1332-07-6	Zinc Borate
179. 2032-65-7	Mercaptodimethur	234. 7446-08-4	Selenium Oxide	290. 7699-45-8	Zinc Bromide
180. 592-04-1	Mercuric Cyanide	235. 7761-88-8	Silver Nitrate	291. 3486-35-9	Zinc Carbonate
181. 10045-94-0	Mercuric Nitrate	236. 7631-89-2	Sodium Arsenate	292. 7646-85-7	Zinc Chloride
182. 7783-35-9	Mercuric Sulfate	237. 7784-46-5	Sodium Arsenite	293. 557-21-1	Zinc Cyanide
183. 592-85-8	Mercuric Thiocyanate	238. 10588-01-9	Sodium Bichromate	294. 7783-49-3	Zinc Fluoride
184. 10415-75-5	Mercurous Nitrate	239. 1333-83-1	Sodium Bifluoride	295. 557-41-5	Zinc Formate
185. 72-43-5	Methoxychlor	240. 7631-90-5	Sodium Bisulfite	296. 7779-86-4	Zinc Hydrosulfite
186. 74-93-1	Methyl Mercaptan	241. 7775-11-3	Sodium Chromate	297. 7779-88-6	Zinc Nitrate
187. 80-62-6	Methyl Methacrylate	242. 143-33-9	Sodium Cyanide	298. 127-82-2	Zinc Phenolsulfonate
188. 298-00-0	Methyl Parathion	243. 25155-30-0	Sodium Dodecylbenzene Sulfonate	299. 1314-84-7	Zinc Phosphide
189. 7786-34-7	Mevinphos	244. 7681-49-4	Sodium Fluoride	300. 16871-71-9	Zinc Silicofluoride
190. 315-18-4	Mexacarbate	245. 16721-80-5	Sodium Hydrosulfide	301. 7733-02-0	Zinc Sulfate
191. 75-04-7	Monoethylamine	246. 1310-73-2	Sodium Hydroxide	302. 13746-89-9	Zirconium Nitrate
		247. 7681-52-9	Sodium Hypochlorite	303. 16923-95-8	Zirconium Potassium Fluoride
		248. 124-41-4	Sodium Methylate	304. 14644-61-2	Zirconium Sulfate
				305. 10026-11-6	Zirconium Tetrachloride

HAZARD RANKING SYSTEM SCORING SUMMARY  
FOR

EXIDE COMPANY  
EPA SITE NUMBER GAD079364761  
ATLANTA  
FULTON COUNTY, GA  
EPA REGION: 4

SCORE STATUS: IN PREPARATION

SCORED BY BETTY ANN PRUNR  
OF NUS CORPORATION  
ON 02/07/90

DATE OF THIS REPORT: 04/01/90  
DATE OF LAST MODIFICATION: 04/01/90

GROUND WATER ROUTE SCORE : 4.08  
SURFACE WATER ROUTE SCORE: 7.27  
AIR ROUTE SCORE : 0.00

-----  
MIGRATION SCORE : 4.82

## HRS GROUND WATER ROUTE SCORE

CATEGORY/FACTOR	RAW DATA	ASN. VALUE	SCORE
1. OBSERVED RELEASE	NO	0	0
2. ROUTE CHARACTERISTICS			
DEPTH TO WATER TABLE	40 FEET		
DEPTH TO BOTTOM OF WASTE	6 FEET		
DEPTH TO AQUIFER OF CONCERN	34 FEET	2	4
PRECIPITATION	48.0 INCHES		
EVAPORATION	41.0 INCHES		
NET PRECIPITATION	7.0 INCHES	2	2
PERMEABILITY	$1.0 \times 10^{-6}$ CM/SEC	1	1
PHYSICAL STATE		3	3
TOTAL ROUTE CHARACTERISTICS SCORE:			10
3. CONTAINMENT		3	3
4. WASTE CHARACTERISTICS			
TOXICITY/PERSISTENCE:LEAD			18
WASTE QUANTITY CUBIC YDS	2501		
DRUMS	0		
GALLONS	0		
TONS	0		
TOTAL	2501 CU. YDS	8	8
TOTAL WASTE CHARACTERISTICS SCORE:			26
5. TARGETS			
GROUND WATER USE		1	3
DISTANCE TO NEAREST WELL	> 3 MILES		
AND	MATRIX VALUE	0	0
TOTAL POPULATION SERVED	0 PERSONS		
NUMBER OF HOUSES	0		
NUMBER OF PERSONS	0		
NUMBER OF CONNECTIONS	0		
NUMBER OF IRRIGATED ACRES	0		
TOTAL TARGETS SCORE:			3

GROUND WATER ROUTE SCORE (Sgw) = 4.08

## HRS SURFACE WATER ROUTE SCORE

CATEGORY/FACTOR	RAW DATA	ASN. VALUE	SCORE
1. OBSERVED RELEASE	NO	0	0
2. ROUTE CHARACTERISTICS			
SITE LOCATED IN SURFACE WATER	NO		
SITE WITHIN CLOSED BASIN	NO		
FACILITY SLOPE	1.0 %		
INTERVENING SLOPE	1.0 %	0	0
24-HOUR RAINFALL	3.3 INCHES	3	3
DISTANCE TO DOWN-SLOPE WATER	1500 FEET	2	4
PHYSICAL STATE	3		3
TOTAL ROUTE CHARACTERISTICS SCORE:			10
3. CONTAINMENT	3		3
4. WASTE CHARACTERISTICS			
TOXICITY/PERSISTENCE:LEAD			18
WASTE QUANTITY CUBIC YDS	2501		
DRUMS	0		
GALLONS	0		
TONS	0		
TOTAL	2501 CU. YDS	8	8
TOTAL WASTE CHARACTERISTICS SCORE:			26
5. TARGETS			
SURFACE WATER USE		2	6
DISTANCE TO SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS		0	0
COASTAL WETLANDS	NONE		
FRESH-WATER WETLANDS	NONE		
CRITICAL HABITAT	NONE		
DISTANCE TO STATIC WATER	> 3 MILES		
DISTANCE TO WATER SUPPLY INTAKE	> 3 MILES		
AND MATRIX VALUE		0	0
TOTAL POPULATION SERVED	0		
NUMBER OF HOUSES	0		
NUMBER OF PERSONS	0		
NUMBER OF CONNECTIONS	0		
NUMBER OF IRRIGATED ACRES	0		
TOTAL TARGETS SCORE:			6

$$\text{SURFACE WATER ROUTE SCORE (S}_{\text{SW}}) = 7.27$$

HRS AIR ROUTE SCORE

<u>CATEGORY/FACTOR</u>	<u>RAW DATA</u>	<u>ASN. VALUE</u>	<u>SCORE</u>
1. OBSERVED RELEASE	NO	0	0
2. WASTE CHARACTERISTICS			
REACTIVITY:		MATRIX VALUE	
INCOMPATIBILITY			
TOXICITY			
WASTE QUANTITY	CUBIC YARDS		
	DRUMS		
	GALLONS		
	TONS		
	TOTAL		
TOTAL WASTE CHARACTERISTICS SCORE:			N/A
3. TARGETS			
POPULATION WITHIN 4-MILE RADIUS			
	0 to 0.25 mile		
	0 to 0.50 mile		
	0 to 1.0 mile		
	0 to 4.0 miles		
DISTANCE TO SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS			
	COASTAL WETLANDS		
	FRESH-WATER WETLANDS		
	CRITICAL HABITAT		
DISTANCE TO LAND USES			
	COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL		
	PARK/FOREST/RESIDENTIAL		
	AGRICULTURAL LAND		
	PRIME FARMLAND		
	HISTORIC SITE WITHIN VIEW?		
TOTAL TARGETS SCORE:			N/A

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AIR ROUTE SCORE (Sa) = 0.00

FOR  
SITE: EXIDE COMPANY  
AS OF 04/01/90

GROUND WATER ROUTE SCORE

ROUTE CHARACTERISTICS		10
CONTAINMENT	X	3
WASTE CHARACTERISTICS	X	26
TARGETS	X	3

$$= \frac{2340}{57,330} \times 100 = 4.08 = S_{gw}$$

SURFACE WATER ROUTE SCORE

ROUTE CHARACTERISTICS		10
CONTAINMENT	X	3
WASTE CHARACTERISTICS	X	26
TARGETS	X	6

$$= \frac{4680}{64,350} \times 100 = 7.27 = S_{sw}$$

AIR ROUTE SCORE

$$\text{OBSERVED RELEASE} \quad 0 / 35,100 \times 100 = 0.00 = S_{air}$$

SUMMARY OF MIGRATION SCORE CALCULATIONS

	<u>S</u>	<u>S<sup>2</sup></u>
GROUND WATER ROUTE SCORE ( $S_{gw}$ )	4.08	16.65
SURFACE WATER ROUTE SCORE ( $S_{sw}$ )	7.27	52.85
AIR ROUTE SCORE ( $S_{air}$ )	0.00	0.00
$S_{gw}^2 + S_{sw}^2 + S_{air}^2$		69.50
$\sqrt{S_{gw}^2 + S_{sw}^2 + S_{air}^2}$		8.34
$S_m = \sqrt{S_{gw}^2 + S_{sw}^2 + S_{air}^2} / 1.73$		4.82

I. EPA I.D. NUMBER
III. FACILITY NAME
V. FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS
VI. FACILITY LOCATION

PLEASE PLACE LABEL IN THIS SPACE

Review the information carefully. If any of it is incorrect, enter the correct data in the appropriate fill-in area below. Also, if any of the preprinted data is absent (the area to the left of the label space lists the information that should appear), please provide it in the proper fill-in area(s) below. If the label is complete and correct, you need not complete items I, III, V, and VI (except VI-B which must be completed regardless). Complete all items if no label has been provided. Refer to the instructions for detailed item descriptions and for the legal authorizations under which this data is collected.

## II. POLLUTANT CHARACTERISTICS

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Complete A through J to determine whether you need to submit any permit application forms to the EPA. If you answer "yes" to any questions, you must submit this form and the supplemental form listed in the parenthesis following the question. Mark "X" in the box in the third column if the supplemental form is attached. If you answer "no" to each question, you need not submit any of these forms. You may answer "no" if your activity is excluded from permit requirements; see Section C of the instructions. See also, Section D of the instructions for definitions of bold-faced terms.

SPECIFIC QUESTIONS	MARK "X"			SPECIFIC QUESTIONS	MARK "X"		
	YES	NO	FORM ATTACHED		YES	NO	FORM ATTACHED
A. Is this facility a publicly owned treatment works which results in a discharge to waters of the U.S.? (FORM 2A)		XX		B. Does or will this facility (either existing or proposed) include a concentrated animal feeding operation or aquatic animal production facility which results in a discharge to waters of the U.S.? (FORM 2B)		XX	
C. Is this a facility which currently results in discharges to waters of the U.S. other than those described in A or B above? (FORM 2C)		X		D. Is this a proposed facility (other than those described in A or B above) which will result in a discharge to waters of the U.S.? (FORM 2D)		XX	
E. Does or will this facility treat, store, or dispose of hazardous wastes? (FORM 3)	X		3	F. Do you or will you inject at this facility industrial or municipal effluent below the lowermost stratum containing, within one quarter mile of the well bore, underground sources of drinking water? (FORM 4)		XX	
G. Do you or will you inject at this facility any produced water or other fluids which are brought to the surface in connection with conventional oil or natural gas production, inject fluids used for enhanced recovery of oil or natural gas, or inject fluids for storage of liquid hydrocarbons? (FORM 4)		X		H. Do you or will you inject at this facility fluids for special processes such as mining of sulfur by the Frasch process, solution mining of minerals, in situ combustion of fossil fuel, or recovery of geothermal energy? (FORM 4)		X	
I. Is this facility a proposed stationary source which is one of the 28 industrial categories listed in the instructions and which will potentially emit 100 tons per year of any air pollutant regulated under the Clean Air Act and may affect or be located in an attainment area? (FORM 5)		X		J. Is this facility a proposed stationary source which is NOT one of the 28 industrial categories listed in the instructions and which will potentially emit 250 tons per year of any air pollutant regulated under the Clean Air Act and may affect or be located in an attainment area? (FORM 5)		XX	

## III. NAME OF FACILITY

1	SKIP	EXIDE ATLANTA SERVICE CENTER
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## IV. FACILITY CONTACT

A. NAME & TITLE (last, first, & title)		B. PHONE (area code & no.)		
2	G. SCHOPMEYER SERVICE MANAGER	404	691	8520

## V. FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

A. STREET OR P.O. BOX		B. CITY OR TOWN		C. STATE	D. ZIP CODE
3	503A SELIG DRIVE S.W.	4	ATLANTA	GA.	30336

## VI. FACILITY LOCATION

A. STREET, ROUTE NO. OR OTHER SPECIFIC IDENTIFIER		B. COUNTY NAME		C. CITY OR TOWN		D. STATE	E. ZIP CODE	F. COUNTY CODE (if known)
5	503A SELIG DRIVE S.W.	6	FULTON	7	ATLANTA	GA.	30336	

7 3691		specify Assembly of lead acid Storage Batteries from parts		7		specify	
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### VIII. OPERATOR INFORMATION

A. NAME		B. Is the name listed in Item VIII-A also the owner?	
8 ESB INCORPORATED		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	

C. STATUS OF OPERATOR (Enter the appropriate letter into the answer box; if "Other", specify.)		D. PHONE (area code & no.)	
F = FEDERAL M = PUBLIC (other than federal or state) S = STATE O = OTHER (specify) P = PRIVATE		215 972 8000	

E. STREET OR P.O. BOX	
P.O. BOX 8109	

F. CITY OR TOWN		G. STATE	H. ZIP CODE	IX. INDIAN LAND	
B PHILADELPHIA		PA	19101	Is the facility located on Indian lands?	
				<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	

### X. EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS

A. NPDES (Discharges to Surface Water)		D. PSD (Air Emissions from Proposed Sources)	
9 N		9 P	
B. UIC (Underground Injection of Fluids)		E. OTHER (specify)	
9 U		(specify)	
C. RCRA (Hazardous Wastes)		E. OTHER (specify)	
9 R		(specify)	

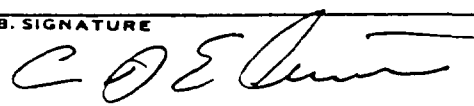
### XI. MAP

Attach to this application a topographic map of the area extending to at least one mile beyond property boundaries. The map must show the outline of the facility, the location of each of its existing and proposed intake and discharge structures, each of its hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, and each well where it injects fluids underground. Include all springs, rivers and other surface water bodies in the map area. See instructions for precise requirements.

### XII. NATURE OF BUSINESS (provide a brief description)

The Repair of Industrial lead acid storage batteries and associated charging equipment: Also, the warehousing and sales of new Industrial lead acid storage batteries and associated charging equipment.

XIII. CERTIFICATION (see instructions)	
I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this application and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those persons immediately responsible for obtaining the information contained in the application, I believe that the information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.	

A. NAME & OFFICIAL TITLE (type or print)	B. SIGNATURE	C. DATE SIGNED
C. D. ELIUM, V/P BATTERY & CHARGER MKTG.		11/14/80

COMMENTS FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY



1. DATE OF APPLICATION  
 2. FACILITY NAME  
 3. ADDRESS  
 4. CITY  
 5. STATE  
 6. ZIP

## II. FIRST OR REVISED APPLICATION

Place an "X" in the appropriate box in A or B below (mark one box only) to indicate whether this is the first application you are submitting for your facility or revised application. If this is your first application and you already know your facility's EPA I.D. Number, or if this is a revised application, enter your facility EPA I.D. Number in Item I above.

A. FIRST APPLICATION (place an "X" below and provide the appropriate date)

☒ 1. EXISTING FACILITY (See instructions for definition of "existing" facility. Complete item below.)

FOR EXISTING FACILITIES, PROVIDE THE DATE (yr., mo., & day) OPERATION BEGAN OR THE DATE CONSTRUCTION COMMENCED (use the boxes to the left)

YR.	MO.	DAY
8	01	31

☐ 2. NEW FACILITY (Complete item below.)

FOR NEW FACILITY PROVIDE THE DATE (yr., mo., & day) OPERATION BEGAN OR IS EXPECTED TO BEG

YR.	MO.	DAY

B. REVISED APPLICATION (place an "X" below and complete Item I above)

☐ 1. FACILITY HAS INTERIM STATUS

☐ 2. FACILITY HAS A RCRA PERMIT

## III. PROCESSES - CODES AND DESIGN CAPACITIES

A. PROCESS CODE - Enter the code from the list of process codes below that best describes each process to be used at the facility. Ten lines are provided for entering codes. If more lines are needed, enter the code(s) in the space provided. If a process will be used that is not included in the list of codes below, describe the process (including its design capacity) in the space provided on the form (Item III-C).

B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY - For each code entered in column A enter the capacity of the process.

1. AMOUNT - Enter the amount.

2. UNIT OF MEASURE - For each amount entered in column B(1), enter the code from the list of unit measure codes below that describes the unit of measure used. Only the units of measure that are listed below should be used.

PROCESS	PRO- CESS CODE	APPROPRIATE UNITS OF MEASURE FOR PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY
<b>Storage:</b>		
CONTAINER (barrel, drum, etc.)	S01	GALLONS OR LITERS
TANK	S02	GALLONS OR LITERS
WASTE PILE	S03	CUBIC YARDS OR CUBIC METERS
SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	S04	GALLONS OR LITERS
<b>Disposal:</b>		
INJECTION WELL	D79	GALLONS OR LITERS
LANDFILL	D80	ACRE-FEET (the volume that would cover one acre to a depth of one foot) OR HECTARE-METER
LAND APPLICATION	D81	ACRES OR HECTARES
OCEAN DISPOSAL	D82	GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY
SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	D83	GALLONS OR LITERS

PROCESS	PRO- CESS CODE	APPROPRIATE UNITS OF MEASURE FOR PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY
<b>Treatment:</b>		
TANK	T01	GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY
SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	T02	GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY
INCINERATOR	T03	TONS PER HOUR OR METRIC TONS PER HOUR
OTHER (Use for physical, chemical, thermal or biological treatment processes not occurring in tanks, surface impoundments or inciner- ators. Describe the processes in the space provided; Item III-C.)	T04	GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY

UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASURE CODE
GALLONS	G
LITERS	L
CUBIC YARDS	Y
CUBIC METERS	C
GALLONS PER DAY	U

UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASURE CODE
LITERS PER DAY	V
TONS PER HOUR	D
METRIC TONS PER HOUR	W
GALLONS PER HOUR	E
LITERS PER HOUR	H

UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASURE CODE
ACRE-FEET	A
HECTARE-METER	F
ACRES	B
HECTARES	Q

EXAMPLE FOR COMPLETING ITEM III (shown in line numbers X-1 and X-2 below): A facility has two storage tanks, one tank can hold 200 gallons and the other can hold 400 gallons. The facility also has an incinerator that can burn up to 20 gallons per hour.

C		T/A		C		I			
DUP									
LINE NUMBER	A. PROCESS CODE (from list above)	B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY		FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	LINE NUMBER	A. PROCESS CODE (from list above)	B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY		FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
		1. AMOUNT (specify)	2. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)				1. AMOUNT	2. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)	
X-1	S02	600	G		5				
X-2	T03	20	E		6				
1	S01	270	G		7				
2	S02	250	G		8				
3	T01	50	G		9				
4					10				

with oil-grease and other materials which are washed off in the wash area.

All washing of the batteries is done in a wash area that is comprised of a two tank system. The first tank receives the immediate waste. There is soda fed into this tank to additionally neutralize any acid. The first tank overflows to the second tank, where the slug is drained off and the waste then goes to the sanitary sewer system.

#### IV. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES

**A. EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER** — Enter the four-digit number from 40 CFR, Subpart D for each listed hazardous waste you will handle. If you handle hazardous wastes which are not listed in 40 CFR, Subpart D, enter the four-digit number(s) from 40 CFR, Subpart C that describes the characteristics and/or the toxic contaminants of those hazardous wastes.

**B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY** — For each listed waste entered in column A estimate the quantity of that waste that will be handled on an annual basis. For each characteristic or toxic contaminant entered in column A estimate the total annual quantity of all the non-listed waste(s) that will be handled which possess that characteristic or contaminant.

**C. UNIT OF MEASURE** — For each quantity entered in column B enter the unit of measure code. Units of measure which must be used and the appropriate codes are:

ENGLISH UNIT OF MEASURE	CODE
POUNDS . . . . .	P
TONS . . . . .	T

METRIC UNIT OF MEASURE	CODE
KILOGRAMS . . . . .	K
METRIC TONS . . . . .	M

If facility records use any other unit of measure for quantity, the units of measure must be converted into one of the required units of measure taking into account the appropriate density or specific gravity of the waste.

#### D. PROCESSES

##### 1. PROCESS CODES:

**For listed hazardous waste:** For each listed hazardous waste entered in column A select the code(s) from the list of process codes contained in Item III to indicate how the waste will be stored, treated, and/or disposed of at the facility.

**For non-listed hazardous wastes:** For each characteristic or toxic contaminant entered in column A, select the code(s) from the list of process codes contained in Item III to indicate all the processes that will be used to store, treat, and/or dispose of all the non-listed hazardous wastes that possess that characteristic or toxic contaminant.

**Note:** Four spaces are provided for entering process codes. If more are needed: (1) Enter the first three as described above; (2) Enter "000" in the extreme right box of Item IV-D(1); and (3) Enter in the space provided on page 4, the line number and the additional code(s).

**2. PROCESS DESCRIPTION:** If a code is not listed for a process that will be used, describe the process in the space provided on the form.

**NOTE: HAZARDOUS WASTES DESCRIBED BY MORE THAN ONE EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER** — Hazardous wastes that can be described by more than one EPA Hazardous Waste Number shall be described on the form as follows:

1. Select one of the EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers and enter it in column A. On the same line complete columns B, C, and D by estimating the total annual quantity of the waste and describing all the processes to be used to treat, store, and/or dispose of the waste.
2. In column A of the next line enter the other EPA Hazardous Waste Number that can be used to describe the waste. In column D(2) on that line enter "included with above" and make no other entries on that line.
3. Repeat step 2 for each other EPA Hazardous Waste Number that can be used to describe the hazardous waste.

**EXAMPLE FOR COMPLETING ITEM IV (shown in line numbers X-1, X-2, X-3, and X-4 below)** — A facility will treat and dispose of an estimated 900 pounds per year of chrome shavings from leather tanning and finishing operation. In addition, the facility will treat and dispose of three non-listed wastes. Two wastes are corrosive only and there will be an estimated 200 pounds per year of each waste. The other waste is corrosive and ignitable and there will be an estimated 100 pounds per year of that waste. Treatment will be in an incinerator and disposal will be in a landfill.

W Z JZ	A. EPA HAZARD. WASTE NO. (enter code)	B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY OF WASTE	C. UNIT OF MEA- SURE (enter code)	D. PROCESSES	
				1. PROCESS CODES (enter)	2. PROCESS DESCRIPTION (if a code is not entered in D(1))
X-1	K 0 5 4	900	P	T 0 3 D 8 0	
X-2	D 0 0 2	400	P	T 0 3 D 8 0	
X-3	D 0 0 1	100	P	T 0 3 D 8 0	
X-4	D 0 0 2				included with above

and suspended solids, is neutralized and clarified leaving a sludge containing lead and iron. The neutralized and clarified sulfuric acid is put into a local sanitary sewer.

Line 2: In the repair of batteries, lead parts, and many times the batteries that are just no longer operational, are generated. These batteries, parts and sludge containing lead and iron from line 1 above are sold to the local scrap dealers.

EPA I.D. NO. (enter from page 1)											
8											F/A/C
F											6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

#### V. FACILITY DRAWING

All existing facilities must include in the space provided on page 5 a scale drawing of the facility (see instructions for more detail).

#### VI. PHOTOGRAPHS

All existing facilities must include photographs (aerial or ground-level) that clearly delineate all existing structures; existing storage, treatment and disposal areas; and sites of future storage, treatment or disposal areas (see instructions for more detail).

#### VII. FACILITY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

LATITUDE (degrees, minutes, & seconds)						LONGITUDE (degrees, minutes, & seconds)					
	33	44	50	N			84	32	50	E	
41	44	43	48	49	51	72	74	75	76	77	79

#### VIII. FACILITY OWNER


☒ A. If the facility owner is also the facility operator as listed in Section VIII on Form 1, "General Information", place an "X" in the box to the left and skip to Section IX below.

B. If the facility owner is not the facility operator as listed in Section VIII on Form 1, complete the following items:

1. NAME OF FACILITY'S LEGAL OWNER						2. PHONE NO. (area code & no.)						
C												
E												
13	14					44	46	48	50	52	54	
3. STREET OR P.O. BOX						4. CITY OR TOWN			5. ST.		6. ZIP CODE	
C						C						
F						G						
13	14					15	16	17	18	19	20	

#### IX. OWNER CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

A. NAME (print or type)	B. SIGNATURE	C. DATE SIGNED
C. D. ELIUM, V/P BATTERY & CHARGER MKTG.		11/14/80

#### X. OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

A. NAME (print or type)	B. SIGNATURE	C. DATE SIGNED

LINE NO.	Hazardous Waste No.	Quantity of Waste	Unit	Location	Remarks
1	D 0 02	40,000	P		SEE BLOCK "E"
2	D 0 00	100,000	P		SEE BLOCK "E"
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
26					

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT COVER SHEET  
EXIDE CO.  
GAD079364766

A. HISTORY OF SITE

Exide Corporation's Industrial Service Center is located at 530 A Selig Drive, SW, in Atlanta, GA 30336 in Fulton County. Since 1975 this particular facility has been engaged in the repair, warehousing and sales of industrial lead-acid storage batteries. This facility has always been owned by Exide Corporation now headquartered in Horsham, Pennsylvania. The service work performed at this facility consists of removing intact cells from large battery banks and replacing them with new cells. The old cells are shipped intact to Refined Metals Corp. in Tennessee for the reclaiming of lead. Broken cells are occasionally removed from battery banks. The acid in these cells is drained into a 250 gallon free standing tank where it is neutralized and the effluent is discharged to the local sewer. This facility's Part A application for a Hazardous Waste Handling Permit has been formally withdrawn and a small quantity generator status has been assigned to it. In 1983 this facility moved to a new address which is as follows:

Exide Corp. Service Center  
1721 C Oak Brook Drive  
Norcross, Georgia 30093  
(404)446-8663

B. NATURE OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Waste types present consist of sulfuric acid derived from the draining of battery cells. Old battery cells are shipped off-site to reclaim the lead contents. Waste acid is pumped into a holding tank and neutralized with bicarbonate soda before being discharged into the local sanitary sewer.

C. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS, INCIDENTS, PERMIT VIOLATIONS

No known spills or incidents have been noted at this particular facility. All battery washing is performed within diked areas to prevent run-off.

D. ROUTES FOR CONTAMINATION

None, all neutralization is performed in an enclosed building with proper containment.

E. POSSIBLE AFFECTED POPULATION AND RESOURCES

None

F. RECOMMENDATIONS AND JUSTIFICATIONS

A <sup>low</sup>~~"NONE"~~ priority for a Site Inspection is recommended for this facility based on the following conclusions:

All waste acid generated from this facility has always been properly contained and neutralized prior to discharge into the local sewer system. All lead waste from the old battery cells is shipped offsite for recycling. Since operations began in 1975 at this facility no burial or spills of hazardous waste has occurred (Telephone Memo 7/10/85).

G. REFERENCES

EPA Part A Permit Application Form 3510-1, 3510-3.

EPA Hazardous Waste Report Form 8700-13.

May 18, 1983 Trip Report by Bert Langley - GA EPD.

May 24, 1983 Letter to Howard Elliot - Exide Corporation, from Bert Langley - GA EPD, regarding Part A Withdrawal Request.

November 15, 1983 Letter to Bert Langley - GA EPD, from Richard Phillips - Exide Corporation, regarding Part A Withdrawal Request Relocation Address.

July 10, 1985 Telephone Memo to George Hartman - Exide Corporation from Jeff Williams - GA EPD regarding Pre-RCRA Disposal Practices.

JMW/mcw047



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE  
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT  
PART 1 - SITE INFORMATION AND ASSESSMENT

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER  
GA D079364766

II. SITE NAME AND LOCATION

01 SITE NAME (Legal, common, or descriptive name of site) Exide Co.		02 STREET, ROUTE NO., OR SPECIFIC LOCATION IDENTIFIER 530 A Selig Drive, SW			
03 CITY Atlanta	04 STATE GA	05 ZIP CODE 30336	06 COUNTY Fulton	07 COUNTY CODE 121	08 CONG DIST 05
09 COORDINATES LATITUDE 33° 44' 47.0"N		LONGITUDE 084° 32' 50.0"W			
10 DIRECTIONS TO SITE (Starting from nearest public road) From I-20 west exit onto Fulton Industrial Blvd. (Hwy. 70) and go southwest for approx. 1.9 miles. Turn left onto Selig Drive and follow for (0.8) mile. Facility is located on left at 503A Selig Drive.					

III. RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

01 OWNER (if known) Exide Corp.		02 STREET (Business, mailing, residential) 101 Gibraltar Road			
03 CITY Horsham	04 STATE PA	05 ZIP CODE 19044	06 TELEPHONE NUMBER (215) 674-9500		
07 OPERATOR (if known and different from owner) Same as owner		08 STREET (Business, mailing, residential)			
09 CITY	10 STATE	11 ZIP CODE	12 TELEPHONE NUMBER ( )		
13 TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (Check one) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. PRIVATE <input type="checkbox"/> B. FEDERAL: _____ (Agency name) <input type="checkbox"/> C. STATE <input type="checkbox"/> D. COUNTY <input type="checkbox"/> E. MUNICIPAL <input type="checkbox"/> F. OTHER: _____ (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/> G. UNKNOWN					
14 OWNER/OPERATOR NOTIFICATION ON FILE (Check all that apply) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. RCRA 3001 DATE RECEIVED: 11/19/80 MONTH DAY YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> B. UNCONTROLLED WASTE SITE (RCRA 103 c) DATE RECEIVED: _____ MONTH DAY YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> C. NONE					

IV. CHARACTERIZATION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD

01 ON SITE INSPECTION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES DATE 05/13/83 MONTH DAY YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> NO		BY (Check all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> A. EPA <input type="checkbox"/> B. EPA CONTRACTOR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. STATE <input type="checkbox"/> D. OTHER CONTRACTOR <input type="checkbox"/> E. LOCAL HEALTH OFFICIAL <input type="checkbox"/> F. OTHER: _____ (Specify) Bert Langley, GA EPD CONTRACTOR NAME(S): _____			
02 SITE STATUS (Check one) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. ACTIVE <input type="checkbox"/> B. INACTIVE <input type="checkbox"/> C. UNKNOWN		03 YEARS OF OPERATION 1975 present <input type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN BEGINNING YEAR ENDING YEAR			
04 DESCRIPTION OF SUBSTANCES POSSIBLY PRESENT, KNOWN, OR ALLEGED Waste acid from broken battery cells is neutralized in 250 gallon tank and discharged into the local sanitary sewer system. Lead from battery cells is reclaimed.					
05 DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD TO ENVIRONMENT AND/OR POPULATION The neutralization of waste acid and battery washing is performed inside a diked area within the building. No spills of waste have been reported at this facility.					

V. PRIORITY ASSESSMENT

01 PRIORITY FOR INSPECTION (Check one. If high or medium is checked, complete Part 2 - Waste Information and Part 3 - Description of Hazardous Conditions and Incidents) <input type="checkbox"/> A. HIGH (Inspection required promptly) <input type="checkbox"/> B. MEDIUM (Inspection required) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. LOW (Inspect on time available basis) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D. NONE (No further action needed, complete current disposition form)			
---	--	--	--

VI. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM

01 CONTACT George Hartman	02 OF (Agency Organization) Exide Corporation	03 TELEPHONE NUMBER (215) 493-7157	
04 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSESSMENT Jeffrey M. Williams	05 AGENCY DNR	06 ORGANIZATION EPD-RAU	07 TELEPHONE NUMBER (404) 656-7404
		08 DATE 07/11/85 MONTH DAY YEAR	

*Jeffrey M. Williams*



## EPA FORM 2070-12 (7-81)





POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE  
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER

GA D079364766

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

01 ☐ A GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: \_\_\_\_\_)

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: \_\_\_\_\_

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ B SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: \_\_\_\_\_)

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: \_\_\_\_\_

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ C CONTAMINATION OF AIR

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: \_\_\_\_\_)

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: \_\_\_\_\_

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ D FIRE/EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: \_\_\_\_\_)

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: \_\_\_\_\_

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ E DIRECT CONTACT

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: \_\_\_\_\_)

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: \_\_\_\_\_

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ F CONTAMINATION OF SOIL

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: \_\_\_\_\_)

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

03 AREA POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: \_\_\_\_\_

(Acres)

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ G DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: \_\_\_\_\_)

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: \_\_\_\_\_

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ H WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: \_\_\_\_\_)

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: \_\_\_\_\_

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ I POPULATION EXPOSURE/INJURY

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: \_\_\_\_\_)

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: \_\_\_\_\_

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE  
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT  
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER

GA D079364766

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS (Continued)

01 ☐ J. DAMAGE TO FLORA  
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: \_\_\_\_\_)

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

01 ☐ K. DAMAGE TO FAUNA  
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (include name(s) of species)

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: \_\_\_\_\_)

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

01 ☐ L. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN  
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: \_\_\_\_\_)

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

01 ☐ M. UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES  
*Spills, runoff, standing liquids, leaking drums*

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: \_\_\_\_\_)

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: \_\_\_\_\_

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ N. DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY  
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: \_\_\_\_\_)

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

01 ☐ O. CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WWTPs  
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: \_\_\_\_\_)

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

01 ☐ P. ILLEGAL/UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING  
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: \_\_\_\_\_)

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

05 DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL, OR ALLEGED HAZARDS

III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: none

IV. COMMENTS

No hazardous conditions or incidents have ever been reported at this industrial service distribution center.

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

GA EPD State Files - Exide Corporation.

Reference No. 3

*"Rite in the Rain."*  
WEATHERPROOF



**LEVEL**

NOTEBOOK NO. 311

F4-1996 F4-9001-86

Exide Company

Atlanta / Fulton / Georgia

Project Manager: Betty Ann Pruner

Site Reconnaissance: 2/07/90

a product of

**J. L. DARLING CORPORATION**  
TACOMA, WASHINGTON 98421 U.S.A.

LOGBOOK REQUIREMENTS  
REVISED - NOVEMBER 29, 1988

NOTE: ALL LANGUAGE SHOULD BE FACTUAL AND OBJECTIVE

1. Record on front cover of the Logbook: TDD No., Site Name, Site Location, Project Manager.
2. All entries are made using ink. Draw a single line through errors. Initial and date corrections.
3. Statement of Work Plan, Study Plan, and Safety Plan discussion and distribution to field team with team members' signatures.
4. Record weather conditions and general site information.
5. Sign and date each page. Project Manager is to review and sign off on each logbook daily.
6. Document all calibration and pre-operational checks of equipment. Provide serial numbers of equipment used onsite.
7. Provide reference to Sampling Field Sheets for detailed sampling information.
8. Describe sampling locations in detail and document all changes from project planning documents.
9. Provide a site sketch with sample locations and photo locations.
10. Maintain photo log by completing the stamped information at the end of the logbook.
11. If no site representative is on hand to accept the receipt for samples, an entry to that effect must be placed in the logbook.
12. Record I.D. numbers of COC and receipt for sample forms used. Also record numbers of destroyed documents.
13. Complete SMO information in the space provided.

2-06-90 The undersigned have read the work plan for this phase of site assessment. No study plan or safety plan ~~are~~ generated for off-site reconnaissances.

J. Hughes  
B. Pruner

*[Signature]* 4/7/90  
*[Signature]* 2/7/90

All entries will be made by me, Betty Ann Pruner, and all photos will be described in photo log beginning on page 41.

BAP  
2/1/90

1

2

10 00 Arrived at facility location  
at 503A Delig Dr. Building  
currently occupied by U.S. Anchor

10 05 Drove to west side of  
building. Shot photo #1  
facing east from adjacent  
driveway to property. Photos  
#2, #3, #4 also shot from  
west side of building facing  
east. There was a steep clay  
bank on the west side of the  
building descending sharply  
into back driveway of scattered  
adjacent businesses. Scattered  
pines topped the embankment.

BAP  
2/07/90

10 10 Power lines border the  
perimeter of the property.

The Ward Carpet Company  
is located on the same  
building. phone # 696-3558.

BAP  
2/07/90

10 12 South and southeast  
of the facility is Galvanized  
Metal. Photos 6 and 7  
were shot from the parking  
lot of Galvanized Metal.  
Photos 8 and 9 were shot  
of the front and side of  
the building from Delig  
Drive. We were  
unable to obtain access  
to the rear of the facility.

BAP 2-07-

10 25 Building to east of  
facility was European  
Furniture Builders.

10 25 From NW of facility  
took photos of rear  
of building. Platforms,  
small storage shed and  
contained in storage yard.  
Three bay windows on  
back of building.  
Area is completely fenced in.

BAP  
2/07/90

3

2/07/95  
BAP

2/01/90  
JAP

SEELIG DR

12th King

1212 KING

25' 0"

USMACHOR

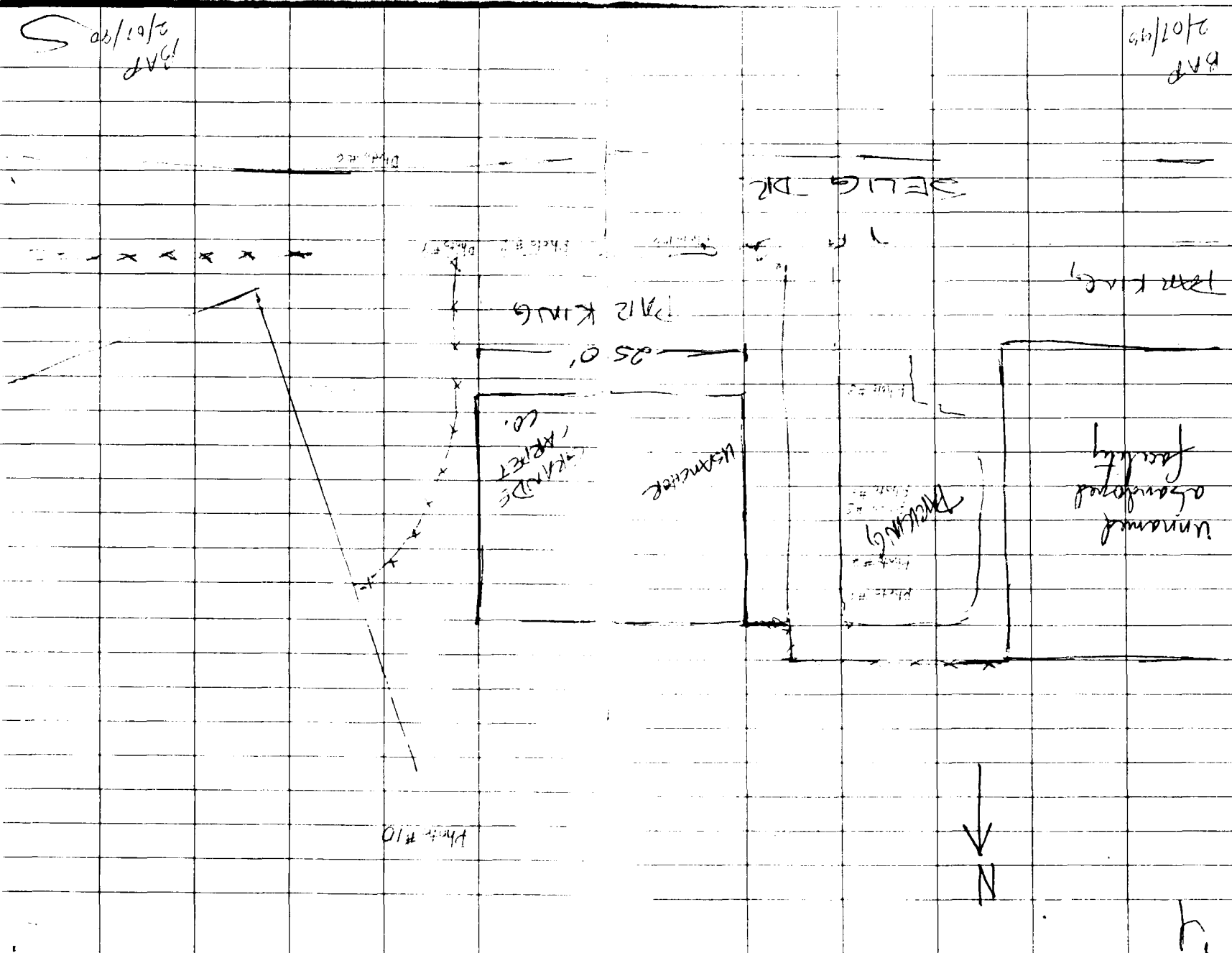
AKAIDS  
ARIST  
CO.

PHOTO #1  
PHOTO #2  
PHOTO #3  
PHOTO #4  
PHOTO #5  
PHOTO #6  
PHOTO #7  
PHOTO #8  
PHOTO #9  
PHOTO #10

unmanned  
aerobated  
facility

N  
↓

Photo #10



C

10 25 Weather was cool at  
5.5° F. Sky was overcast.

000004

Northwest of property  
is a large building  
currently unoccupied with  
a for sale sign out front.  
Drainage from the Solid  
w. facility apparently  
goes NW toward the  
vacant building in between  
vacant building and railroad.  
Paper Corporation

PPF  
2/27/70

7

00000

40

Case No. \_\_\_\_\_

Low Concentration yes/no

Organics

Lab

Airbill No.

Media  
Soil  
Water

2.

Organics

Lab

Airbill No.

Media  
Soil  
Water

No.

ID# F4-9001-86

Date 2/27/90 By Whom Jonathan Hughes

ID# 10105 # keyed to map: #1

Location Southwest side of SBA Selig Drive

Taken from parking lot

Picture of Southwest corner of facility previously  
occupied by Airco Company

ID# F4-9001-86

Date 2/27/90 By Whom Jonathan Hughes

ID# 10105 # keyed to map: #2

Taken from parking lot between  
SBA Selig Drive and unnamed abandoned facility  
south side of SBA building

F4-9001-86

2/27/90 By Whom Jonathan Hughes

10105 # keyed to map: #3

Taken from parking lot between  
SBA Selig Drive and unnamed abandoned facility  
south side of SBA building

41



42

TDD # F4-9001-86  
 Date 2/21/90 By Whom: Jonathan Hughes  
 Time 10:05 Keyed to map: #4  
 Location taken from parking lot between abandoned building and 523A Selig Dr. building  
 Notes south side of the facility

TDD # F4-9001-86  
 Date 2/22/90 By Whom: Jonathan Hughes  
 Time 10:10 Keyed to map: #6  
 Location taken from Selig Dr. in front of facility  
 Notes adjacent building to the north of the facility occupied by American Furniture Builders

TDD # F4-9001-86  
 Date 2/22/90 By Whom: Jonathan Hughes  
 Time 10:14 Keyed to map: #7  
 Location taken from Selig Dr. in front of facility  
 Notes 523B Selig Dr. - occupied by Grande Carpet Company

TDD # F4-9001-86  
 Date 2/22/90 By Whom: Jonathan Hughes  
 Time 10:15 Keyed to map: #8  
 Location taken from 520 Selig Dr. in front of facility  
 Notes 520A Selig Dr. formerly occupied by FC Electric Company

TDD # F4-9001-86  
 Date 2/27/90 By Whom: Jonathan Hughes  
 Time 10:17 Keyed to map: #9  
 Location taken from Selig Dr.  
 Notes right side of 503 Selig Dr. facility

TDD # F4-9001-86  
 Date 2/27/90 By Whom: Jonathan Hughes  
 Time 10:22 Keyed to map: #10  
 Location taken from Wharton Dr. looking toward the west end of the facility  
 Notes rear of facility enclosed by high fence rear yard contains vehicles and a small storage shed

70000

42



JOE D. TANNER  
Commissioner

# Department of Natural Resources

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION


270 WASHINGTON STREET S.W.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30334

J. LEONARD LEDBETTER  
Division Director

TRIP REPORT  
May 18, 1983

Site Name & Location: Exide Atlanta Service Center, 503A Selig Dr., S.W.,  
Atlanta, GA 30336

Trip By: Bert Langley 

Accompanied By: None

Date of Trip: May 13, 1983

Officials Contacted: Mr. Howard Elliott

Reference: Part A Application

## Comments:

Exide's original Part A application indicates storage of hazardous waste in tanks and containers and treatment in a tank. This proves not to be the case. Exide is a distribution center for new lead acid industrial batteries. They also perform some service work. The service work they perform usually consists of removing intact cells from large battery banks and replacing them with new cells. The old cells are shipped intact to a lead recycler.

At times broken cells are removed from battery banks. The acid in these cells is drained into a 250 gallon free-standing tank and the cells are then shipped to a recycler. This waste acid is the hazardous waste referred to on the Part A application. The waste acid is neutralized in the tank and the effluent discharged to the sewer. Likewise all water used in washing off batteries is discharged to the sewer. All battery washing is performed within a wash-down area sloped and diked to prevent run-off. This area is within the building. Thus all discharges are to the sanitary sewer.

The neutralization of the waste acid and its discharge to the sewer is permit-by-rule. The Part A application also indicates a sludge is formed as part of the neutralization process and this sludge is recycled with the scrap lead. Mr. Elliott indicated that no sludge was ever produced at the Atlanta operation. The larger operations Exide has in other states do at times produce such a sludge but the Atlanta operation does not. Even if a sludge were produced from the acid neutralization process it would never exceed the small quantity allowance. Such a sludge would contain lead and would be a hazardous waste however.

The container storage indicated on the Part A refers to the storage of new sulfuric acid used to charge batteries. This is new, unused material and is not a waste.


Mr. Elliott also indicated that within 90 days Exide will move to a new location, and wished to know what they needed to do to effect closure of the old location. Since they are not really a TSD he was informed that after their Part A is withdrawn that closure would only require that all wastes be removed. He was also instructed to notify EPD of the move.

Exide is a small facility is at most a small quantity generator.  
The Part A on file is incorrect and does not apply to the actual situation.

Recommendations & Follow-Up Required:

Upon receipt of written request withdraw Part A application and change Exide's status to small quantity generator.

Photos: None

Reviewed By: 

Attachments: None

BL:bpk:2941C

File: Exide-Atlanta (R)

OK (Rev)

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT COVER SHEET  
EXIDE CO.  
GAD079364766

A. HISTORY OF SITE

Exide Corporation's Industrial Service Center is located at 530 A Selig Drive, SW, in Atlanta, GA 30336 in Fulton County. Since 1975 this particular facility has been engaged in the repair, warehousing and sales of industrial lead-acid storage batteries. This facility has always been owned by Exide Corporation now headquartered in Horsham, Pennsylvania. The service work performed at this facility consists of removing intact cells from large battery banks and replacing them with new cells. The old cells are shipped intact to Refined Metals Corp. in Tennessee for the reclaiming of lead. Broken cells are occasionally removed from battery banks. The acid in these cells is drained into a 250 gallon free standing tank where it is neutralized and the effluent is discharged to the local sewer. This facility's Part A application for a Hazardous Waste Handling Permit has been formally withdrawn and a small quantity generator status has been assigned to it. In 1983 this facility moved to a new address which is as follows:

Exide Corp. Service Center  
1721 C Oak Brook Drive  
Norcross, Georgia 30093  
(404)446-8663

B. NATURE OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Waste types present consist of sulfuric acid derived from the draining of battery cells. Old battery cells are shipped off-site to reclaim the lead contents. Waste acid is pumped into a holding tank and neutralized with bicarbonate soda before being discharged into the local sanitary sewer.

C. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS, INCIDENTS, PERMIT VIOLATIONS

No known spills or incidents have been noted at this particular facility. All battery washing is performed within diked areas to prevent run-off.

D. ROUTES FOR CONTAMINATION

None, all neutralization is performed in an enclosed building with proper containment.

E. POSSIBLE AFFECTED POPULATION AND RESOURCES

None

F. RECOMMENDATIONS AND JUSTIFICATIONS

A <sup>low</sup>~~"NONE"~~ priority for a Site Inspection is recommended for this facility based on the following conclusions:

All waste acid generated from this facility has always been properly contained and neutralized prior to discharge into the local sewer system. All lead waste from the old battery cells is shipped offsite for recycling. Since operations began in 1975 at this facility no burial or spills of hazardous waste has occurred (Telephone Memo 7/10/85).

G. REFERENCES

EPA Part A Permit Application Form 3510-1, 3510-3.

EPA Hazardous Waste Report Form 8700-13.

May 18, 1983 Trip Report by Bert Langley - GA EPD.

May 24, 1983 Letter to Howard Elliot - Exide Corporation, from Bert Langley - GA EPD, regarding Part A Withdrawal Request.

November 15, 1983 Letter to Bert Langley - GA EPD, from Richard Phillips - Exide Corporation, regarding Part A Withdrawal Request Relocation Address.

July 10, 1985 Telephone Memo to George Hartman - Exide Corporation from Jeff Williams - GA EPD regarding Pre-RCRA Disposal Practices.

JMW/mcw047



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE  
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT  
PART 1 - SITE INFORMATION AND ASSESSMENT

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER  
GA D079364766

II. SITE NAME AND LOCATION

01 SITE NAME (Legal, common, or descriptive name of site) Exide Co.		02 STREET, ROUTE NO., OR SPECIFIC LOCATION IDENTIFIER 530 A Selig Drive, SW			
03 CITY Atlanta	04 STATE GA	05 ZIP CODE 30336	06 COUNTY Fulton	07 COUNTY CODE 121	08 CONG DIST 05
09 COORDINATES LATITUDE 33° 44' 47.0"N LONGITUDE 084° 32' 50.0"W					
10 DIRECTIONS TO SITE (Starting from nearest public road) From I-20 west exit onto Fulton Industrial Blvd. (Hwy. 70) and go southwest for approx. 1.9 miles. Turn left onto Selig Drive and follow for (0.8) mile. Facility is located on left at 503A Selig Drive.					

III. RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

01 OWNER (if known) Exide Corp.		02 STREET (Business, mailing, residential) 101 Gibraltar Road			
03 CITY Horsham	04 STATE PA	05 ZIP CODE 19044	06 TELEPHONE NUMBER (215) 674-9500		
07 OPERATOR (if known and different from owner) Same as owner		08 STREET (Business, mailing, residential)			
09 CITY	10 STATE	11 ZIP CODE	12 TELEPHONE NUMBER ( )		
13 TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (Check one) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. PRIVATE <input type="checkbox"/> B. FEDERAL: _____ (Agency name) <input type="checkbox"/> C. STATE <input type="checkbox"/> D. COUNTY <input type="checkbox"/> E. MUNICIPAL <input type="checkbox"/> F. OTHER: _____ (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/> G. UNKNOWN					
14 OWNER/OPERATOR NOTIFICATION ON FILE (Check all that apply) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. RCRA 3001 DATE RECEIVED: 11/19/80 MONTH DAY YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> B. UNCONTROLLED WASTE SITE (CERCLA 103(c)) DATE RECEIVED: / / MONTH DAY YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> C. NONE					

IV. CHARACTERIZATION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD

01 ON SITE INSPECTION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES DATE 05/13/83 MONTH DAY YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> NO		BY (Check all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> A. EPA <input type="checkbox"/> B. EPA CONTRACTOR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. STATE <input type="checkbox"/> D. OTHER CONTRACTOR <input type="checkbox"/> E. LOCAL HEALTH OFFICIAL <input type="checkbox"/> F. OTHER _____ (Specify) Bert Langley, GA EPD CONTRACTOR NAME(S): _____			
02 SITE STATUS (Check one) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. ACTIVE <input type="checkbox"/> B. INACTIVE <input type="checkbox"/> C. UNKNOWN		03 YEARS OF OPERATION BEGINNING YEAR 1975 ENDING YEAR present <input type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN			
04 DESCRIPTION OF SUBSTANCES POSSIBLY PRESENT, KNOWN OR ALLEGED Waste acid from broken battery cells is neutralized in 250 gallon tank and discharged into the local sanitary sewer system. Lead from battery cells is reclaimed.					
05 DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD TO ENVIRONMENT AND/OR POPULATION The neutralization of waste acid and battery washing is performed inside a diked area within the building. No spills of waste have been reported at this facility.					

V. PRIORITY ASSESSMENT

01 PRIORITY FOR INSPECTION (Check one. If high or medium is checked, complete Part 2 - Waste Information and Part 3 - Description of Hazardous Conditions and Incidents) <input type="checkbox"/> A. HIGH (Inspection required promptly) <input type="checkbox"/> B. MEDIUM (Inspection required) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. LOW (Inspection on time available basis) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D. NONE (No further action needed, complete current disposition form)			
--	--	--	--

VI. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM

01 CONTACT George Hartman	02 OF (Agency Organization) Exide Corporation	03 TELEPHONE NUMBER (215) 493-7157	
04 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSESSMENT Jeffrey M. Williams	05 AGENCY DNR	06 ORGANIZATION EPD-RAU	07 TELEPHONE NUMBER (404) 656-7404
		08 DATE 07-11-85	

*J. Jurovic*



03 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS (Check all that apply)

<input type="checkbox"/> A TOXIC	<input type="checkbox"/> E SOLUBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> I HIGHLY VOLATILE
<input type="checkbox"/> B CORROSIVE	<input type="checkbox"/> F INFECTIOUS	<input type="checkbox"/> J EXPLOSIVE
<input type="checkbox"/> C RADIOACTIVE	<input type="checkbox"/> G FLAMMABLE	<input type="checkbox"/> K REACTIVE
<input type="checkbox"/> D PERSISTENT	<input type="checkbox"/> H IGNITABLE	<input type="checkbox"/> L INCOMPATIBLE
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> M NOT APPLICABLE

## EPA FORM 2070-12 (7-81)



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE  
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER

GA D079364766

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

01 ☐ A GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: \_\_\_\_\_

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: \_\_\_\_\_)

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

01 ☐ B SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: \_\_\_\_\_

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: \_\_\_\_\_)

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

01 ☐ C CONTAMINATION OF AIR

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: \_\_\_\_\_

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: \_\_\_\_\_)

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

01 ☐ D FIRE/EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: \_\_\_\_\_

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: \_\_\_\_\_)

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

01 ☐ E DIRECT CONTACT

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: \_\_\_\_\_

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: \_\_\_\_\_)

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

01 ☐ F CONTAMINATION OF SOIL

03 AREA POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Acres)

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: \_\_\_\_\_)

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

01 ☐ G DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: \_\_\_\_\_

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: \_\_\_\_\_)

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

01 ☐ H WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY

03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: \_\_\_\_\_

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: \_\_\_\_\_)

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

01 ☐ I POPULATION EXPOSURE/INJURY

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: \_\_\_\_\_

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: \_\_\_\_\_)

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED





POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE  
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT  
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER  
GA D079364766

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS (Continued)

01 ☐ J. DAMAGE TO FLORA  
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: \_\_\_\_\_) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

01 ☐ K. DAMAGE TO FAUNA  
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (include name(s) of species)

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: \_\_\_\_\_) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

01 ☐ L. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN  
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: \_\_\_\_\_) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

01 ☐ M. UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES  
(Spills, runoff, standing liquids, leaking drums)

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: \_\_\_\_\_ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: \_\_\_\_\_) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

01 ☐ N. DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY  
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: \_\_\_\_\_) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

01 ☐ O. CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WWTPs  
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: \_\_\_\_\_) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

01 ☐ P. ILLEGAL/UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING  
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: \_\_\_\_\_) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

05 DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL, OR ALLEGED HAZARDS

III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: none

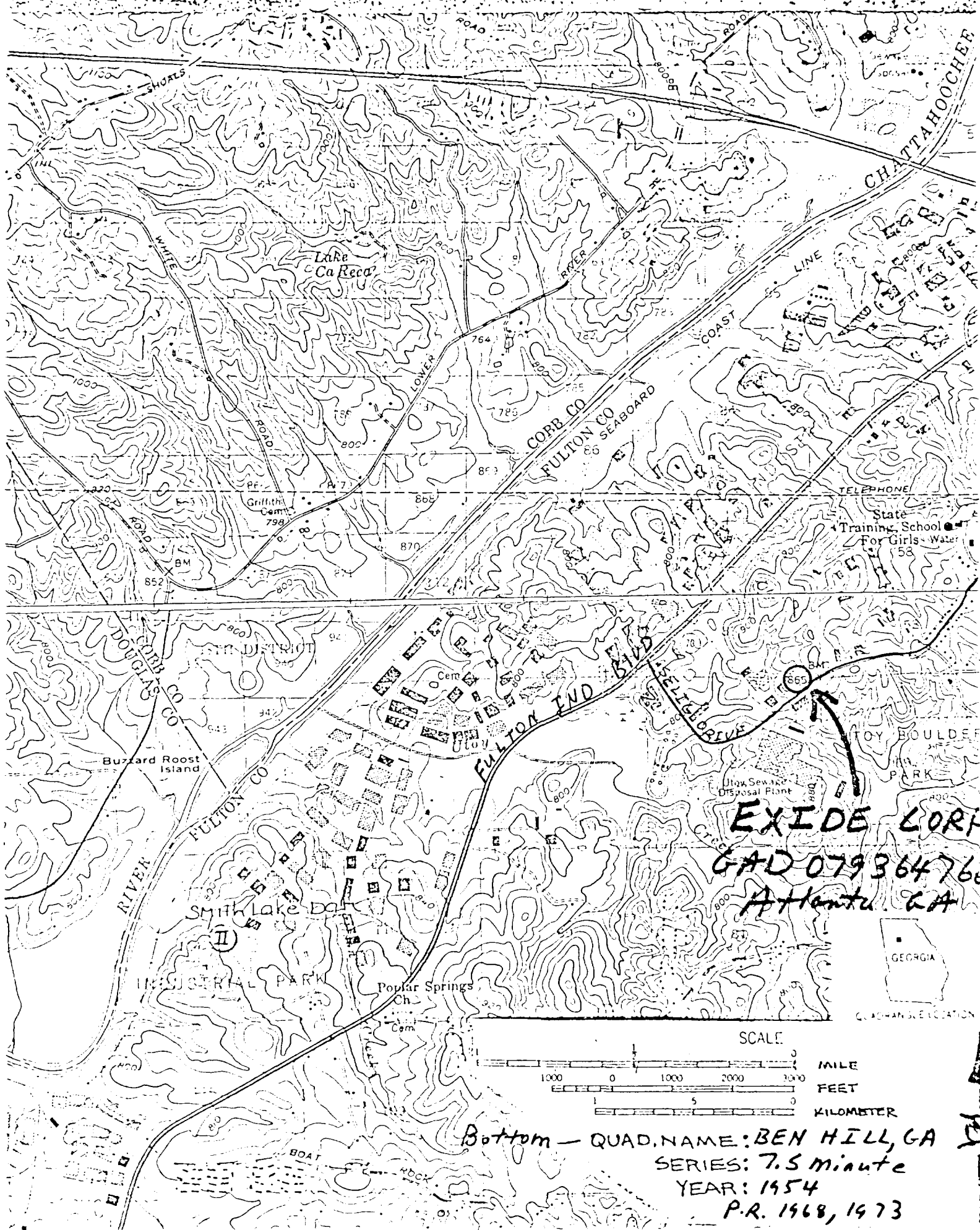
IV. COMMENTS

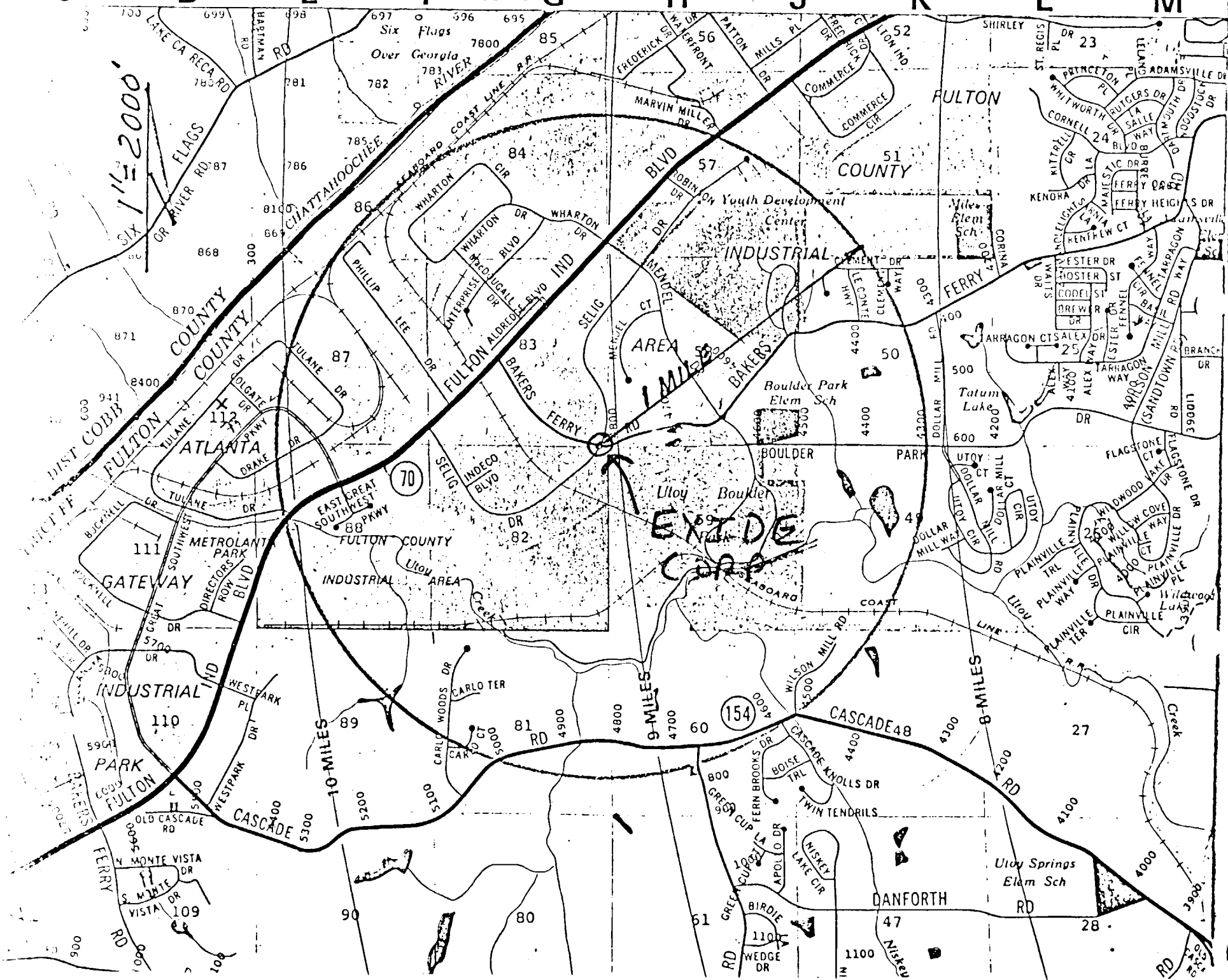
No hazardous conditions or incidents have ever been reported at this industrial service distribution center.

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis reports)

GA EPD State Files - Exide Corporation.

QUAD - MARLETON, GA - TOP





Part A, Permit Process --- Internal Checklist

ID Number GAA 079 364 766 Inst Name Evans Airman JSC CTR

PHASE ONE

Refer to Form No:	Interim Regulatory Requirements	Indicate by your initials:		Valid Prmlg Date?
		Yes	No	
1	T/S/D Facility? (If No, return to respondent.)	<u>OK</u>	_____	
3	Form 1 received?	<u>OK</u>	_____	
1	Form 3 received?	<u>OK</u>	_____	
1 & 3	Postmarked on or before November 19, 1980?	<u>OK</u>	_____	
3	Date of operation entered?	<u>OK</u>	_____	
3	Date of operation on or before November 19, 1980?	<u>OK</u>	_____	
Notif. record	Notifier?	<u>OK</u>	_____	
"	Notified on or before August 18, 1980?	<u>OK</u>	_____	
1	Form 1, XIII B signed?	<u>OK</u>	_____	
3	Form 3, IX B Signed?	<u>OK</u>	_____	

(If all ten items above are initialed in the Yes column, generate Interim Status Acknowledgement and indicate the trigger date here:

12/19/80

PHASE TWO

1	Unsure if regulated or non-regulated?	_____	_____
3	New facility?	_____	_____
1 & 3	Core items missing? If Yes, indicate which items: Facility name____; location____; mail address____; operator info____; certification____; process info____; waste info____; owner____; sigs____.		

PHASE THREE

1 & 3 Non-core items missing? If Yes, indicate which items:  
Maps\_\_\_\_; photos\_\_\_\_; drawings\_\_\_\_; lat/long\_\_\_\_.  
Other observations and comments:

Received Date Stamp
DEC 20 1980

I. EPA I.D. NUMBER	PLEASE PLACE LABEL IN THIS SPACE
III. FACILITY NAME	
V. FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS	
VI. FACILITY LOCATION	

Review the information carefully. If any of it is incorrect, cross through it and enter the correct data in the appropriate fill-in area below. Also, if any of the preprinted data is absent (the area to the left of the label space lists the information that should appear), please provide it in the proper fill-in area(s) below. If the label is complete and correct, you need not complete items I, III, V, and VI (except VI-B which must be completed regardless). Complete all items if no label has been provided. Refer to the instructions for detailed item descriptions and for the legal authorizations under which this data is collected.

## II. POLLUTANT CHARACTERISTICS

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Complete A through J to determine whether you need to submit any permit application forms to the EPA. If you answer "yes" to any questions, you must submit this form and the supplemental form listed in the parenthesis following the question. Mark "X" in the box in the third column if the supplemental form is attached. If you answer "no" to each question, you need not submit any of these forms. You may answer "no" if your activity is excluded from permit requirements; see Section C of the instructions. See also, Section D of the instructions for definitions of bold-faced terms.

SPECIFIC QUESTIONS	MARK "X"			SPECIFIC QUESTIONS	MARK "X"		
	YES	NO	FORM ATTACHED		YES	NO	FORM ATTACHED
A. Is this facility a publicly owned treatment works which results in a discharge to waters of the U.S.? (FORM 2A)		XX		B. Does or will this facility (either existing or proposed) include a concentrated animal feeding operation or aquatic animal production facility which results in a discharge to waters of the U.S.? (FORM 2B)		XX	
C. Is this a facility which currently results in discharges to waters of the U.S. other than those described in A or B above? (FORM 2C)		X		D. Is this a proposed facility (other than those described in A or B above) which will result in a discharge to waters of the U.S.? (FORM 2D)		XX	
E. Does or will this facility treat, store, or dispose of hazardous wastes? (FORM 3)	X		3	F. Do you or will you inject at this facility industrial or municipal effluent below the lowermost stratum containing, within one quarter mile of the well bore, underground sources of drinking water? (FORM 4)		XX	
G. Do you or will you inject at this facility any produced water or other fluids which are brought to the surface in connection with conventional oil or natural gas production, inject fluids used for enhanced recovery of oil or natural gas, or inject fluids for storage of liquid hydrocarbons? (FORM 4)		X		H. Do you or will you inject at this facility fluids for special processes such as mining of sulfur by the Frasch process, solution mining of minerals, in situ combustion of fossil fuel, or recovery of geothermal energy? (FORM 4)		X	
I. Is this facility a proposed stationary source which is one of the 28 industrial categories listed in the instructions and which will potentially emit 100 tons per year of any air pollutant regulated under the Clean Air Act and may affect or be located in an attainment area? (FORM 5)		X		J. Is this facility a proposed stationary source which is NOT one of the 28 industrial categories listed in the instructions and which will potentially emit 250 tons per year of any air pollutant regulated under the Clean Air Act and may affect or be located in an attainment area? (FORM 5)		XX	

## III. NAME OF FACILITY

1	SKIP	EXIDE ATLANTA SERVICE CENTER
---	------	------------------------------

## IV. FACILITY CONTACT

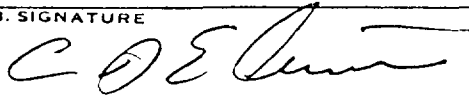
A. NAME & TITLE (last, first, & title)		B. PHONE (area code & no.)		
2	G. SCHOPMEYER SERVICE MANAGER	404	691	8520

## V. FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

A. STREET OR P.O. BOX		B. CITY OR TOWN		C. STATE	D. ZIP CODE
3	503A SELIG DRIVE S.W.	4	ATLANTA	GA.	30336

## VI. FACILITY LOCATION

A. STREET, ROUTE NO. OR OTHER SPECIFIC IDENTIFIER		B. COUNTY NAME		C. CITY OR TOWN	D. STATE	E. ZIP CODE	F. COUNTY CODE
5	503A SELIG DRIVE S.W.	6	FULTON	ATLANTA	GA	30336	

THIRD										FOURTH									
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> 7 3691 (specify) Assembly of lead acid Storage Batteries from parts </div> <div> 7 (specify) </div> </div>																			
<b>VIII. OPERATOR INFORMATION</b>																			
A. NAME																		B. Is the name listed in Item VIII-A also the owner?	
8 ESB INCORPORATED																		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO 66	
C. STATUS OF OPERATOR (Enter the appropriate letter into the answer box; if "Other", specify.)															D. PHONE (area code & no.)				
F = FEDERAL      M = PUBLIC (other than federal or state) S = STATE        O = OTHER (specify)      P (specify)															<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> A 215 972 8000 </div> <div> 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 </div> </div>				
E. STREET OR P.O. BOX																			
P.O. BOX 8109																			
F. CITY OR TOWN										G. STATE		H. ZIP CODE		IX. INDIAN LAND					
B PHILADELPHIA										PA		19101		Is the facility located on Indian lands? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO 52					
<b>X. EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS</b>																			
A. NPDES (Discharges to Surface Water)										D. PSD (Air Emissions from Proposed Sources)									
9 N										9 P									
B. UIC (Underground Injection of Fluids)										E. OTHER (specify)									
9 U										(specify)									
C. RCRA (Hazardous Wastes)										E. OTHER (specify)									
9 R										(specify)									
<b>XI. MAP</b>																			
<p>Attach to this application a topographic map of the area extending to at least one mile beyond property boundaries. The map must show the outline of the facility, the location of each of its existing and proposed intake and discharge structures, each of its hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, and each well where it injects fluids underground. Include all springs, rivers and other surface water bodies in the map area. See instructions for precise requirements.</p>																			
<b>XII. NATURE OF BUSINESS (provide a brief description)</b>																			
<p>The Repair of Industrial lead acid storage batteries and associated charging equipment: Also, the warehousing and sales of new Industrial lead acid storage batteries and associated charging equipment.</p>																			
<b>XIII. CERTIFICATION (see instructions)</b>																			
<p>I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this application and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those persons immediately responsible for obtaining the information contained in the application, I believe that the information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.</p>																			
A. NAME & OFFICIAL TITLE (type or print)										B. SIGNATURE					C. DATE SIGNED				
C. D. ELIUM, V/P BATTERY & CHARGER MKTG.															11/14/80				
<b>COMMENTS FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY</b>																			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>C</div> <div></div> </div>																			

APPROVED

## II. FIRST OR REVISED APPLICATION

Place an "X" in the appropriate box in A or B below (mark one box only) to indicate whether this is the first application you are submitting for your facility or a revised application. If this is your first application and you already know your facility's EPA I.D. Number, or if this is a revised application, enter your facility's EPA I.D. Number in Item I above.

### A. FIRST APPLICATION (place an "X" below and provide the appropriate date)

☒ 1. EXISTING FACILITY (See instructions for definition of "existing" facility. Complete item below.)

☐ 2. NEW FACILITY (Complete item below.)

FOR EXISTING FACILITIES, PROVIDE THE DATE (yr., mo., & day) OPERATION BEGAN OR THE DATE CONSTRUCTION COMMENCED (use the boxes to the left)

FOR NEW FACILITIES PROVIDE THE DATE (yr., mo., & day) OPERATION BEGAN OR IS EXPECTED TO BEGIN

### B. REVISED APPLICATION (place an "X" below and complete Item I above)

☐ 1. FACILITY HAS INTERIM STATUS

☐ 2. FACILITY HAS A RCRA PERMIT

## III. PROCESSES - CODES AND DESIGN CAPACITIES

**A. PROCESS CODE** - Enter the code from the list of process codes below that best describes each process to be used at the facility. Ten lines are provided for entering codes. If more lines are needed, enter the code(s) in the space provided. If a process will be used that is not included in the list of codes below, then describe the process (including its design capacity) in the space provided on the form (Item III-C).

**B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY** - For each code entered in column A enter the capacity of the process.

1. AMOUNT - Enter the amount.

2. UNIT OF MEASURE - For each amount entered in column B(1), enter the code from the list of unit measure codes below that describes the unit of measure used. Only the units of measure that are listed below should be used.

PROCESS	PROCESS CODE	APPROPRIATE UNITS OF MEASURE FOR PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY
<b>Storage:</b>		
CONTAINER (barrel, drum, etc.)	S01	GALLONS OR LITERS
TANK	S02	GALLONS OR LITERS
WASTE PILE	S03	CUBIC YARDS OR CUBIC METERS
SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	S04	GALLONS OR LITERS
<b>Disposal:</b>		
INJECTION WELL	D79	GALLONS OR LITERS
LANDFILL	D80	ACRE-FEET (the volume that would cover one acre to a depth of one foot) OR HECTARE-METER
LAND APPLICATION	D81	ACRES OR HECTARES
OCEAN DISPOSAL	D82	GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY
SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	D83	GALLONS OR LITERS

PROCESS	PROCESS CODE	APPROPRIATE UNITS OF MEASURE FOR PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY
<b>Treatment:</b>		
TANK	T01	GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY
SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	T02	GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY
INCINERATOR	T03	TONS PER HOUR OR METRIC TONS PER HOUR; GALLONS PER HOUR OR LITERS PER HOUR
OTHER (Use for physical, chemical, thermal or biological treatment processes not occurring in tanks, surface impoundments or incinerators. Describe the processes in the space provided; Item III-C.)	T04	GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY

UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASURE CODE	UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASURE CODE	UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASURE CODE
GALLONS	G	LITERS PER DAY	V	ACRE-FEET	A
LITERS	L	TONS PER HOUR	D	HECTARE-METER	F
CUBIC YARDS	Y	METRIC TONS PER HOUR	W	ACRES	B
CUBIC METERS	C	GALLONS PER HOUR	E	HECTARES	Q
GALLONS PER DAY	U	LITERS PER HOUR	H		

**EXAMPLE FOR COMPLETING ITEM III (shown in line numbers X-1 and X-2 below):** A facility has two storage tanks, one tank can hold 200 gallons and the other can hold 400 gallons. The facility also has an incinerator that can burn up to 20 gallons per hour.

LINE NUMBER	A. PROCESS CODE (from list above)	B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	LINE NUMBER	A. PROCESS CODE (from list above)	B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
		1. AMOUNT (specify)	2. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)			1. AMOUNT	2. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)
X-1	S 0 2	600	G	5			
X-2	T 0 3	20	E	6			
1	S 0 1	270	G	7			
2	S 0 2	250	G	8			
3	T 0 1	50	G	9			
4				10			

with a -centimeter diameter. It is not allowed to be placed in the wash area.

All washing of the batteries is done in a wash area that is comprised of a two tank system. The first tank receives the immediate waste. There is soda fed into this tank to additionally neutralize any acid. The first tank overflows to the second tank, where the slug is drained off and the waste then goes to the sanitary sewer system.

#### IV. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES

**A. EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER** — Enter the four-digit number from 40 CFR, Subpart D for each listed hazardous waste you will handle. If you handle hazardous wastes which are not listed in 40 CFR, Subpart D, enter the four-digit number(s) from 40 CFR, Subpart C that describes the characteristics and/or the toxic contaminants of those hazardous wastes.

**B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY** — For each listed waste entered in column A estimate the quantity of that waste that will be handled on an annual basis. For each characteristic or toxic contaminant entered in column A estimate the total annual quantity of all the non-listed waste(s) that will be handled which possess that characteristic or contaminant.

**C. UNIT OF MEASURE** — For each quantity entered in column B enter the unit of measure code. Units of measure which must be used and the appropriate codes are:

ENGLISH UNIT OF MEASURE CODE  
POUNDS.....P  
TONS.....T

METRIC UNIT OF MEASURE CODE  
KILOGRAMS.....K  
METRIC TONS.....M

If facility records use any other unit of measure for quantity, the units of measure must be converted into one of the required units of measure taking into account the appropriate density or specific gravity of the waste.

#### D. PROCESSES

##### 1. PROCESS CODES:

**For listed hazardous waste:** For each listed hazardous waste entered in column A select the code(s) from the list of process codes contained in Item III to indicate how the waste will be stored, treated, and/or disposed of at the facility.

**For non-listed hazardous wastes:** For each characteristic or toxic contaminant entered in column A, select the code(s) from the list of process codes contained in Item III to indicate all the processes that will be used to store, treat, and/or dispose of all the non-listed hazardous wastes that possess that characteristic or toxic contaminant.

**Note:** Four spaces are provided for entering process codes. If more are needed: (1) Enter the first three as described above; (2) Enter "000" in the extreme right box of Item IV-D(1); and (3) Enter in the space provided on page 4, the line number and the additional code(s).

**2. PROCESS DESCRIPTION:** If a code is not listed for a process that will be used, describe the process in the space provided on the form.

**NOTE: HAZARDOUS WASTES DESCRIBED BY MORE THAN ONE EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER** — Hazardous wastes that can be described by more than one EPA Hazardous Waste Number shall be described on the form as follows:

- Select one of the EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers and enter it in column A. On the same line complete columns B, C, and D by estimating the total annual quantity of the waste and describing all the processes to be used to treat, store, and/or dispose of the waste.
- In column A of the next line enter the other EPA Hazardous Waste Number that can be used to describe the waste. In column D(2) on that line enter "included with above" and make no other entries on that line.
- Repeat step 2 for each other EPA Hazardous Waste Number that can be used to describe the hazardous waste.

**EXAMPLE FOR COMPLETING ITEM IV (shown in line numbers X-1, X-2, X-3, and X-4 below)** — A facility will treat and dispose of an estimated 900 pounds per year of chrome shavings from leather tanning and finishing operation. In addition, the facility will treat and dispose of three non-listed wastes. Two wastes are corrosive only and there will be an estimated 200 pounds per year of each waste. The other waste is corrosive and ignitable and there will be an estimated 100 pounds per year of that waste. Treatment will be in an incinerator and disposal will be in a landfill.

LINE NO.	A. EPA HAZ. WASTE NO. (enter code)	B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY OF WASTE	C. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)	D. PROCESSES	
				1. PROCESS CODES (enter)	2. PROCESS DESCRIPTION (if a code is not entered in D(1))
X-1	K 0 5 4	900	P	T 0 3 D 8 0	
X-2	D 0 0 2	400	P	T 0 3 D 8 0	
X-3	D 0 0 1	100	P	T 0 3 D 8 0	
X-4	D 0 0 2				included with above



UNIT	WASTE NO.	QUANTITY OF WASTE	DATE	LOCATION	REMARKS
1	D 0 02	40,000	P		SEE BLOCK "E"
2	D 0 00	100,000	P		SEE BLOCK "E"
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
26					

and suspended solids, is neutralized and clarified leaving a sludge containing lead and iron. The neutralized and clarified sulfuric acid is put into a local sanitary sewer.

Line 2: In the repair of batteries, lead parts, and many times the batteries that are just no longer operational, are generated. These batteries, parts and sludge containing lead and iron from line 1 above are sold to the local scrap dealers.

EPA I.D. NO. (enter from page 1)											
5											
F											6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

#### V. FACILITY DRAWING

All existing facilities must include in the space provided on page 5 a scale drawing of the facility (see instructions for more detail).

#### VI. PHOTOGRAPHS

All existing facilities must include photographs (aerial or ground-level) that clearly delineate all existing structures; existing storage, treatment and disposal areas; and sites of future storage, treatment or disposal areas (see instructions for more detail).

#### VII. FACILITY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

LATITUDE (degrees, minutes, & seconds)						LONGITUDE (degrees, minutes, & seconds)					
3	3	4	4	5	0	N	8	4	3	2	S
0	1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	9	

#### VIII. FACILITY OWNER


☒ A. If the facility owner is also the facility operator as listed in Section VIII on Form 1, "General Information", place an "X" in the box to the left and skip to Section IX below.

B. If the facility owner is not the facility operator as listed in Section VIII on Form 1, complete the following items:

1. NAME OF FACILITY'S LEGAL OWNER						2. PHONE NO. (area code & no.)					
E											
3. STREET OR P.O. BOX						4. CITY OR TOWN					
F						G					
5. ST.						6. ZIP CODE					
H						I					

#### IX. OWNER CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

A. NAME (print or type) C. D. ELIUM, V/P BATTERY & CHARGER MKTG.	B. SIGNATURE 	C. DATE SIGNED 11/14/80
--	--	----------------------------

#### X. OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

A. NAME (print or type)	B. SIGNATURE	C. DATE SIGNED

EPA Form 8700-13 (6-80)

AUG 13 1962

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

GSA No. 12345-XX

Form Approved OMB No. 158-000XX

Please print or type with ELITE type (12 characters/inch)

		U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY <b>GENERATOR ANNUAL REPORT - PART A</b> <small>(Collected under the authority of Section 3002 of RCRA.)</small>									
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY <small>(Items 1 and 2)</small>		1. DATE RECEIVED				- 19		X. GENERATOR'S EPA I.D. NO.			
		2. TYPE OF REPORT				G G A D 0 7 9 3 6 4 7 6 6		1 1			
XI. FACILITY'S EPA I.D. NO.		XIII. FACILITY ADDRESS (street or P.O. box, city, state, & zip code)									
XII. FACILITY NAME (specify)											
XIV. WASTE IDENTIFICATION											
LINE NUMBER	A. DESCRIPTION OF WASTE	B. DOT HAZARD CLASS	C. EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER <small>(see instructions)</small>	D. AMOUNT OF WASTE	E. UNIT OF MEASURE <small>(see instructions)</small>						
1	NO WASTE GENERATED										
2											
3											
4											
5											
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											
11											
12											
XV. COMMENTS (enter information by line number - see instructions)											
ALL WASTE ACID NEUTRALIZED AND DISPOSED OF THROUGH SEWER SYSTEM.  ALL SCRAP CERAMIC PARTS SOLD TO COCAI SCRAP DEALER.											

ACID STORAGE, NEUTRALIZING  
DISPOSAL

SCRAP LEAD STORAGE

PROPERTY LINE

OFFICE  
AREA

EXISTING BLDG.

PROPERTY LINE 298'

64'

101'

SCALE 1/4" = 10' 0"



JOE D. TANNER  
Commissioner


# Department of Natural Resources

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION  
270 WASHINGTON STREET S.W.  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30334

J. LEONARD LEDBETTER  
Division Director

TRIP REPORT  
May 18, 1983

Site Name & Location: Exide Atlanta Service Center, 503A Selig Dr., S.W.,  
Atlanta, GA 30336

Trip By: Bert Langley 

Accompanied By: None

Date of Trip: May 13, 1983

Officials Contacted: Mr. Howard Elliott

Reference: Part A Application

## Comments:

Exide's original Part A application indicates storage of hazardous waste in tanks and containers and treatment in a tank. This proves not to be the case. Exide is a distribution center for new lead acid industrial batteries. They also perform some service work. The service work they perform usually consists of removing intact cells from large battery banks and replacing them with new cells. The old cells are shipped intact to a lead recycler.

At times broken cells are removed from battery banks. The acid in these cells is drained into a 250 gallon free-standing tank and the cells are then shipped to a recycler. This waste acid is the hazardous waste referred to on the Part A application. The waste acid is neutralized in the tank and the effluent discharged to the sewer. Likewise all water used in washing off batteries is discharged to the sewer. All battery washing is performed within a wash-down area sloped and diked to prevent run-off. This area is within the building. Thus all discharges are to the sanitary sewer.

The neutralization of the waste acid and its discharge to the sewer is permit-by-rule. The Part A application also indicates a sludge is formed as part of the neutralization process and this sludge is recycled with the scrap lead. Mr. Elliott indicated that no sludge was ever produced at the Atlanta operation. The larger operations Exide has in other states do at times produce such a sludge but the Atlanta operation does not. Even if a sludge were produced from the acid neutralization process it would never exceed the small quantity allowance. Such a sludge would contain lead and would be a hazardous waste however.

The container storage indicated on the Part A refers to the storage of new sulfuric acid used to charge batteries. This is new, unused material and is not a waste.


Mr. Elliott also indicated that within 90 days Exide will move to a new location, and wished to know what they needed to do to effect closure of the old location. Since they are not really a TSD he was informed that after their Part A is withdrawn that closure would only require that all wastes be removed. He was also instructed to notify EPD of the move.

Exide is a small facility is at most a small quantity generator.  
The Part A on file is incorrect and does not apply to the actual situation.

Recommendations & Follow-Up Required:

Upon receipt of written request withdraw Part A application and change Exide's status to small quantity generator.

Photos: None

Reviewed By: 

Attachments: None

BL:bpk:2941C

File: Exide-Atlanta (R)

JOE D. TANNER  
Commissioner

# Department of Natural Resources

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION  
270 WASHINGTON STREET S.W.  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30334

J. LEONARD LEDBETTER  
Division Director

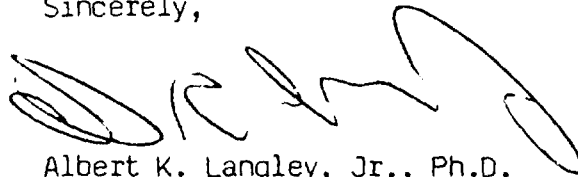
May 24, 1983

Mr. Howard Elliott  
Exide  
3300 Piper Lane  
Charlotte, NC 28208

Dear Mr. Elliott:

I am in receipt of your request for Part A withdrawal for the Atlanta Service Center. Based on my inspection, this request appears to be warranted. However, a request for Part A withdrawal, to be legal, must be signed by a corporation or company officer of vice-president rank or higher. Please resubmit your request following this guideline and the Part A will be withdrawn.

Sincerely,



Albert K. Langley, Jr., Ph.D.  
Environmental Specialist  
Industrial & Hazardous Waste  
Management Program

AKL:bpk:2990C

File: Exide-Atlanta (R)



November 15, 1983

Mr. Bert Langley  
Department of Natural Resources  
Environmental Protection Division  
270 Washington St. S.W.  
Atlanta, GA 30334

NOV 28 1983

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION  
WASTE PROTECTION BRANCH

Reference: Exide Atlanta Service Center  
GAD 079 364 766

Dear Sir:

As per your conversation with Mr. Howard Elliot, District Service Manager of Exide Atlanta Service Center during May 1983, he sent a request for Part A Withdrawal for the facility. This request, which you believe warranted, was based on the facts that neutralization of a small quantity of water was the only treatment process at the location and much less than 50 kg per month of sludge was collected in the system. Also none of the sludge collection was stored for more than ninety days.

Therefore, the above mentioned facility was not a TSD Facility.

We also want to inform you that we have moved to our new address which is:

Exide Corp. Service Center  
1721C Oak Brook Drive  
Norcross, GA 30093  
Phone: (404) 446-8663

The operation at the new address is the same as we had at the previous address and therefore it will not be a TSD facility. We request that Part A of our hazardous waste permit application be withdrawn and be re-classified as a small quantity generator. We do intend to retain our EPA number.

I certify under penalty of law that the above mentioned information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of a fine or imprisonment.

Very truly yours,

EXIDE CORPORATION



Richard L. Phillips, Vice President  
Industrial Marketing

RLP/JGS/dr

31 Gibraltar Road Horsham, PA 19044 215/674-3500 Telex 604260

Attachment

SPECIAL  
ROUTING

**TELECON**

*gml*  
BY: J. Williams OF: <sup>LA</sup>EPD <sup>TRAC</sup>  
FILE# LAID 079364766

DATE: 7-10-85

INCOMING ☐ OUTGOING ☒

PERSON TALKED WITH: Mr. George Hartman  
OF: Exide Corporation

PHONE# 215-493-7157

SUBJECT: Pre-RRA Disposal Practices, of Exide Corp  
Industrial Service Center

DETAILS OF CONVERSATION According to Mr. Hartman  
this particular facility located on Selig Drive is  
an industrial service center for lead acid batteries.  
During the repair of lead acid batteries waste sulfuric  
acid is put in a suspended 250 gallon neutralizing  
tank with bicarbonate soda ~~soda~~ and then it is  
drained to a sanitary sewer in the wash area.  
Parts containing ~~lead~~ lead and iron are sent to  
Retired Metals Corp in Tennessee for reclaiming of the  
lead waste. According to Mr. Hartman, no burn or  
spill of a hazardous substance has occurred  
at this Industrial Service Center.

SPECIAL  
ROUTING

**TELECON**

*Jmw*  
BY: J. Williams OF: EPD <sup>LA</sup> TRAC  
FILE# LAID 079364766

DATE: 7-10-85

INCOMING ☐ OUTGOING ☒

PERSON TALKED WITH: Mr. George Hartman  
OF: Exide Corporation

PHONE# 215-493-7157

SUBJECT: Pre-RCRA Disposal Practices of Exide Co.  
Industrial Service Center

DETAILS OF CONVERSATION According to Mr. Hartman this particular facility located on Selig Drive is an industrial service center for lead acid batteries. During the repair of lead acid batteries waste sulfuric acid is put in a suspended 250 gallon neutralizing tank with bi carbonate soda ~~and~~ and then it is drained to a sanitary sewer in the wash area. Parts containing ~~lead~~ lead and iron are sent to Retired Metals Corp in Tennessee for reclaiming of the lead waste. According to Mr. Hartman, no barrel or spill of a hazardous substance has occurred at this Industrial Service Center.



JOE D. TANNER  
Commissioner

## Department of Natural Resources

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION  
270 WASHINGTON STREET, S.W.  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30334

J. LEONARD LEOBETTER  
Division Director

May 24, 1983

Mr. Howard Elliott  
Exide  
3300 Piper Lane  
Charlotte, NC 28208

Dear Mr. Elliott:

I am in receipt of your request for Part A withdrawal for the Atlanta Service Center. Based on my inspection, this request appears to be warranted. However, a request for Part A withdrawal, to be legal, must be signed by a corporation or company officer of vice-president rank or higher. Please resubmit your request following this guideline and the Part A will be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "A. K. Langley, Jr.", is written over the typed name.

Albert K. Langley, Jr., Ph.D.  
Environmental Specialist  
Industrial & Hazardous Waste  
Management Program

AKL:bpk:2990C

File: Exide-Atlanta (R)

EPA-600/2-87-035  
April 1987

**DRASTIC: A Standardized System for Evaluating  
Ground Water Pollution Potential Using  
Hydrogeologic Settings**

**by**

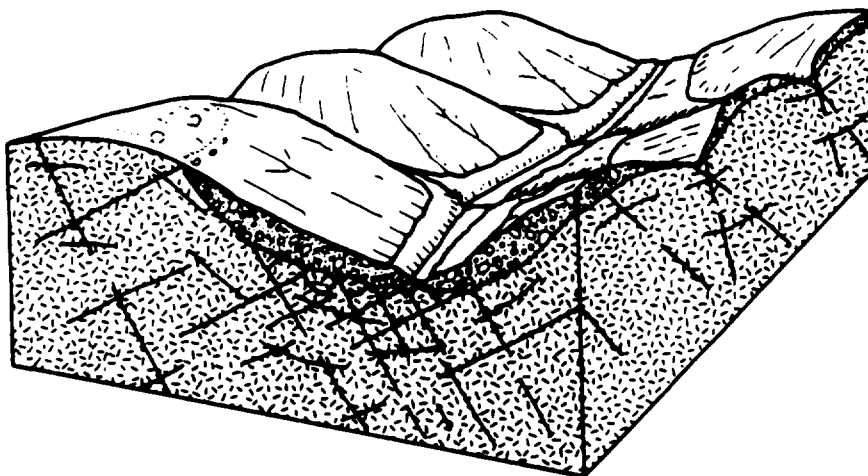
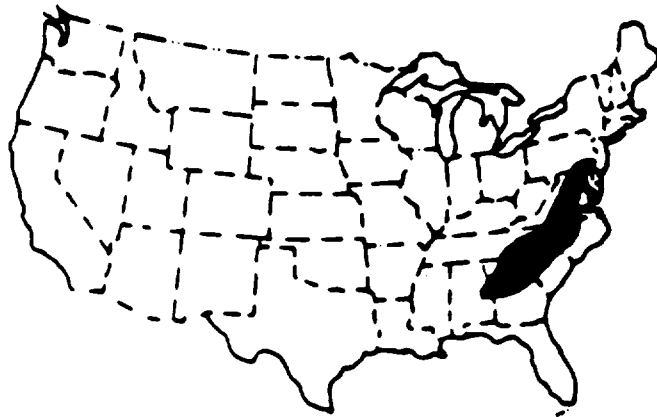
Linda Aller  
Truman Bennett  
Jay H. Lehr  
Rebecca J. Petty  
and  
Glen Hackett  
National Water Well Association  
Dublin, Ohio 43017

Cooperative Agreement CX-810715-01

**Project Officer**  
Jerry Thornhill  
Applications and Assistance Branch  
Robert S. Kerr Environmental Research Laboratory  
Ada, Oklahoma 74820

ROBERT S. KERR ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LABORATORY  
OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT  
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
ADA, OKLAHOMA 74820

8. PIEDMONT BLUE RIDGE GROUND-WATER REGION



- |    |                           |
|----|---------------------------|
| 8A | Mountain Slopes           |
| 8B | Alluvial Mountain Valleys |
| 8C | Mountain Flanks           |
| 8D | Regolith                  |
| 8E | River Alluvium            |
| 8F | Mountain Crests           |
| 8G | Swamp/Marsh               |

## 8. PIEDMONT BLUE RIDGE REGION

(Thick regolith over fractured crystalline and metamorphosed sedimentary rocks)

The Piedmont and Blue Ridge region is an area of about 247,000 km<sup>2</sup> extending from Alabama on the south to Pennsylvania on the north. The Piedmont part of the region consists of low, rounded hills and long, rolling, northeast-southwest trending ridges whose summits range from about a hundred meters above sea level along its eastern boundary with the Coastal Plain to 500 to 600 m along its boundary with the Blue Ridge area to the west. The Blue Ridge is mountainous and includes the highest peaks east of the Mississippi. The mountains, some of which reach altitudes of more than 2,000 m, have smooth-rounded outlines and are bordered by well-graded streams flowing in relatively narrow valleys.

The Piedmont and Blue Ridge region is underlain by bedrock of Precambrian and Paleozoic age consisting of igneous and metamorphosed igneous and sedimentary rocks. These include granite, gneiss, schist, quartzite, slate, marble, and phyllite. The land surface in the Piedmont and Blue Ridge is underlain by clay-rich, unconsolidated material derived from in situ weathering of the underlying bedrock. This material, which averages about 10 to 20 m in thickness and may be as much as 100 m thick on some ridges, is referred to as saprolite. In many valleys, especially those of larger streams, flood plains are underlain by thin, moderately well-sorted alluvium deposited by the streams. When the distinction between saprolite and alluvium is not important, the term regolith is used to refer to the layer of unconsolidated deposits.

The regolith contains water in pore spaces between rock particles. The bedrock, on the other hand, does not have any significant intergranular porosity. It contains water, instead, in sheetlike openings formed along fractures (that is, breaks in the otherwise "solid" rock). The hydraulic conductivities of the regolith and the bedrock are similar and range from about 0.001 to 1 m day<sup>-1</sup>. The major difference in their water-bearing characteristics is their porosities, that of regolith being about 20 to 30 percent and that of the bedrock about 0.01 to 2 percent. Small supplies of water adequate for domestic needs can be obtained from the regolith through large-diameter bored or dug wells. However, most wells, especially those where moderate supplies of water are needed, are relatively small in diameter and are cased through the regolith and finished with open holes in the bedrock. Although, as noted, the hydraulic conductivity of the bedrock is similar to that of the regolith, bedrock wells generally have much larger yields than regolith wells because, being deeper, they have a much larger available drawdown.

*Dooly*

# **National Water Summary 1984**

**Hydrologic Events,  
Selected Water-Quality Trends,  
and Ground-Water Resources**

***By United States Geological Survey***

**United States Geological Survey  
Water-Supply Paper 2275**



# GEORGIA

## Ground-Water Resources

Ground water is an abundant natural resource in Georgia and comprises 18 percent of the total freshwater used (including thermoelectric) in the State. Georgia's aquifers provide water for more than 2.6 million people, or almost one-half of the total population of the State. Of this number, about one-half are served by public water-supply systems and one-half by rural water-supply systems. Most ground-water withdrawals are in the southern one-half of the State where the aquifers are very productive. Ground-water withdrawals in 1980 for various uses, and related statistics, are given in table 1.

### GENERAL SETTING

Differing geologic features and landforms of the several physiographic provinces of Georgia cause significant differences in ground-water conditions from one part of the State to another (fig. 1). The most productive aquifers in the State are located in the Coastal Plain province in the southern one-half of Georgia; the province is underlain by alternating layers of sand, clay, and limestone that dip and thicken to the south-east. Aquifers generally are confined in the Coastal Plain, except near their northern limit where the formations are exposed or are near land surface. Principal aquifers of the Coastal Plain include the Floridan aquifer system, the Claiborne aquifer, the Clayton aquifer, and the Cretaceous aquifer system (table 2). The Piedmont and Blue Ridge provinces, which include most of the northern one-half of Georgia, are underlain by massive igneous and metamorphic rocks that form aquifers of very low permeability. The Valley and Ridge and Appalachian Plateaus provinces, which are in the northwestern corner of Georgia, are underlain by layers of sandstone, limestone, dolostone, and shale of Paleozoic age.

Recharge to the ground-water system in Georgia is derived almost entirely from precipitation. Average annual precipitation based on the 30-year period of record (1941-70) is about 50 inches (in.) statewide and ranges from about 44 in. in the east-central part of the State to about 76 in. in the northeastern corner of the State. Of this amount, about 88 percent is discharged to streams or is lost to evapotranspiration, and about 12 percent enters the ground-water system as recharge (Carter and Stiles, 1983).

### PRINCIPAL AQUIFERS

#### FLORIDAN AQUIFER SYSTEM

The Floridan aquifer system is one of the most productive ground-water reservoirs in the United States. More than 600 million gallons per day (Mgal/d) is withdrawn from the aquifer system in Georgia (1980), making it the principal source of ground water in the State. The aquifer system generally is confined but is semiconfined to unconfined near its northern limit and near areas of karst topography in the Dougherty Plain and near Valdosta. In parts of the area where the Floridan aquifer system is exposed or is near land surface, intensive pumping can contribute to the formation of sinkholes. Although water suitable for most uses can be obtained from the aquifer system throughout most of the Coastal Plain, water-quality problems have occurred in some

**Table 1.** Ground-water facts for Georgia

(Withdrawal data rounded to two significant figures and may not add to totals because of independent rounding. Mgal/d = million gallons per day; gal/d = gallons per day. Source: Solley, Chase, and Mann, 1983)

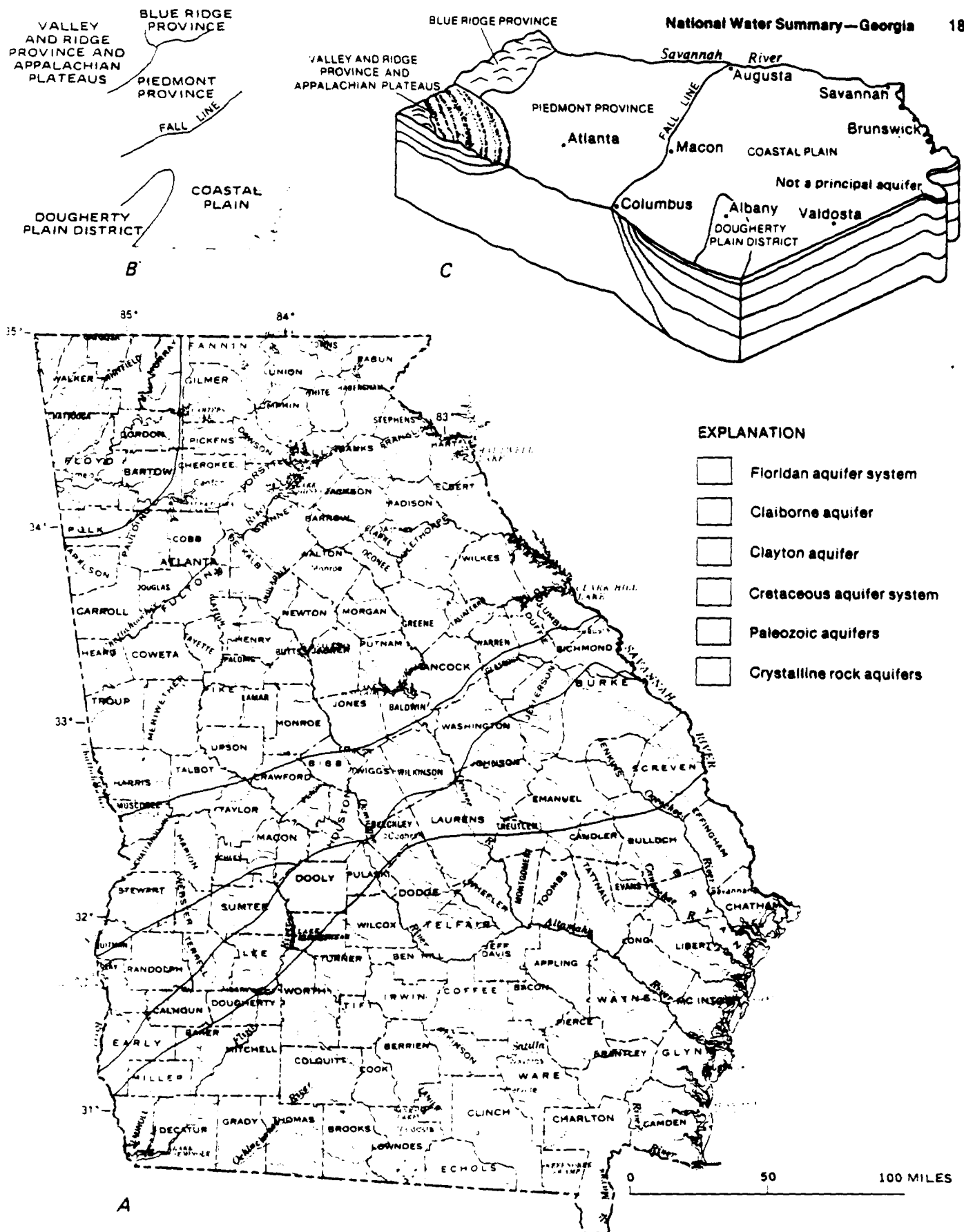
Population served by ground water, 1980	
Number (thousands) - - - - -	2,604
Percentage of total population - - - - -	48
From public water-supply systems:	
Number (thousands) - - - - -	1,320
Percentage of total population - - - - -	24
From rural self-supplied systems:	
Number (thousands) - - - - -	1,284
Percentage of total population - - - - -	23
Freshwater withdrawals, 1980	
Surface water and ground water, total (Mgal/d) - - - - -	6,700
Ground water only (Mgal/d) - - - - -	1,200
Percentage of total - - - - -	18
Percentage of total excluding withdrawals for thermoelectric power - - - - -	52
Category of use	
Public-supply withdrawals:	
Ground water (Mgal/d) - - - - -	230
Percentage of total ground water - - - - -	19
Percentage of total public supply - - - - -	29
Per capita (gal/d) - - - - -	174
Rural-supply withdrawals:	
Domestic:	
Ground water (Mgal/d) - - - - -	140
Percentage of total ground water - - - - -	12
Percentage of total rural domestic - - - - -	100
Per capita (gal/d) - - - - -	109
Livestock:	
Ground water (Mgal/d) - - - - -	17
Percentage of total ground water - - - - -	1
Percentage of total livestock - - - - -	61
Industrial self-supplied withdrawals:	
Ground water (Mgal/d) - - - - -	400
Percentage of total ground water - - - - -	34
Percentage of total industrial self-supplied:	
Including withdrawals for thermoelectric power - - - - -	8
Excluding withdrawals for thermoelectric power - - - - -	57
Irrigation withdrawals:	
Ground water (Mgal/d) - - - - -	380
Percentage of total ground water - - - - -	32
Percentage of total irrigation - - - - -	66

areas. The following examples serve to illustrate the problem: (1) at Brunswick, the intrusion of brackish water into the aquifer system resulted in chloride concentrations of as much as 1,000 milligrams per liter (mg/L) in some wells (Wait and Gregg, 1973), (2) in the area of Wheeler and Montgomery Counties in central-south Georgia, naturally occurring radioactivity exceeds 25 picocuries per liter (S. S. McFadden, Georgia Geologic Survey, oral commun., September 1984), (3) in nearby Ben Hill County, barium concentrations of as much as 2.1 mg/L are present in some wells (S. S. McFadden, Georgia Geologic Survey, oral commun., September 1984), (4) at Valdosta, naturally occurring organic substances, color, and hydrogen sulfide gas have been a cause of concern (Krause, 1979), and (5) in the Dougherty Plain area, small concentrations of commonly used pesticides have been detected in some farm wells (Hayes and others, 1983).

Table 2. Aquifer and well characteristics in Georgia

[Ft = feet; gal/min = gallons per minute. Sources: Reports of the U.S. Geological Survey and Georgia Geologic Survey]

Aquifer name and description	Well characteristics			Remarks
	Depth (ft)	Yield (gal/min)		
	Common range	Common range	May exceed	
Floridan aquifer system: Limestone, dolomite, and calcareous sand. Generally confined.	40 - 900	1,000 - 5,000	11,000	Supplies 50 percent of ground water in State. Major users include the Savannah, the Brunswick, the Jesup, the St. Marys, the Albany, and the Dougherty Plain areas. Water-level declines at Savannah and Brunswick. Intrusion of brackish water from deeper zones at Brunswick. In some areas, water has natural radioactivity that exceeds State and national drinking-water regulations. Formerly called principal artesian aquifer.
Claiborne aquifer: Sand and sandy limestone. Generally confined.	20 - 450	150 - 600	1,500	Major source of water in southwestern Georgia. Supplies industrial and municipal users at Dougherty, Crisp and Dooly Counties and provides irrigation water north of Dougherty Plain. Called Tertiary sands aquifer in South Carolina and Tennessee. Part of Tertiary sedimentary aquifer system in Alabama.
Clayton aquifer: Limestone and sand. Generally confined.	40 - 800	250 - 600	2,150	Major source of water in southwestern Georgia. Supplies industrial and municipal users at Albany and provides irrigation water northwest of Albany. Water-level declines exceed 100 ft at Albany. Iron concentrations in Randolph County exceed national drinking-water regulations. Part of Tertiary sedimentary aquifer system in Alabama.
Cretaceous aquifer system: Sand and gravel. Generally confined.	30 - 750	50 - 1,200	3,300	Major source of water in east-central Georgia. Supplies water for kaolin mining and processing. Includes Providence aquifer in southwestern Georgia. Water-level declines greater than 50 ft at kaolin mining centers and 100 ft near Albany. Iron concentrations exceed national drinking-water regulations in some areas. Called Black Creek and Middendorf aquifers in South Carolina.
Paleozoic aquifers: Sandstone, limestone, and dolomite; storage is in regolith and fractures and solution openings in rock. Generally unconfined.	15 - 2,100	1 - 50	3,500	Not laterally extensive. Limestone and dolomite aquifers most productive. Springs in limestone and dolomite aquifers discharge at rates of as much as 5,000 gal/min. Sinkholes can form in areas of intensive pumping. Water is generally of good quality, although contamination from septic tanks and farm waste reported in some areas. Laterally equivalent to Paleozoic carbonate aquifers in Alabama and Pennsylvanian sandstone aquifers in Alabama and Tennessee.
Crystalline rock aquifers: Granite, gneiss, schist, and quartzite; storage is in fractures in rock and in regolith. Generally unconfined.	40 - 600	1 - 25	500	Not laterally extensive. Water of good quality with exception of large concentrations of iron and manganese in some areas and contamination from septic tank effluent in densely populated areas.



### CLAIBORNE AQUIFER

The Claiborne aquifer is an important source of water in part of southwestern Georgia (fig. 1) and supplied an estimated 36 Mgal/d in 1980, primarily for irrigation (McFadden and Perriello, 1983). Although the Claiborne aquifer yields water suitable for most uses over most of its extent, naturally occurring concentrations of dissolved solids and chloride in the south-central part of the State have been reported as 22,200 and 11,900 mg/L, respectively (Wait, 1960).

### CLAYTON AQUIFER

The Clayton aquifer is an important source of water in southwestern Georgia (fig. 1), where it supplied an estimated 20 Mgal/d in 1980. Most of the withdrawals were for public supply (58 percent) and irrigation (35 percent). With the exception of large concentrations of iron (greater than 0.3 mg/L) in Randolph County, water from the aquifer is suitable for most uses (Clarke and others, 1984).

### CRETACEOUS AQUIFER SYSTEM

The Cretaceous aquifer system is a major source of water in the northern one-third of the Coastal Plain (fig. 1). During 1980, the aquifer system yielded an estimated 128 Mgal/d, primarily for industrial and public-supply use. The aquifer system consists of sand and gravel that locally contain layers of clay and silt which function as confining beds. These confining beds locally separate the aquifer system into two or more aquifers. In southwestern Georgia, the Providence aquifer is part of the Cretaceous aquifer system. Water from the aquifer system is soft (less than 60 mg/L as calcium carbonate), has little dissolved solids (generally less than 100 mg/L), and is of a sodium bicarbonate type that is suitable for most uses. In the center of the area of usage (fig. 1), the iron concentration may be as much as 6.7 mg/L.

### PALEOZOIC AQUIFERS

Water in the Paleozoic aquifers generally is unconfined, and storage is limited mainly to joints, fractures, and solution openings in the bedrock. During 1980, an estimated 33 Mgal/d was withdrawn from the Paleozoic aquifers, primarily for industrial supply. Wells that tap the Paleozoic aquifers yield differing amounts of water, depending on the aquifer used. Dolostone aquifers typically yield 5 to 50 gallons per minute (gal/min), whereas limestone and sandstone aquifers typically yield 1 to 20 gal/min; maximum reported yields from these aquifers are 3,500 and 300 gal/min, respectively. Springs discharge from the limestone and dolostone aquifers at rates of as much as 5,000 gal/min. Where the limestone and dolostone aquifers are near land surface, pumping can contribute to the formation of sinkholes. Water from wells and springs in the Paleozoic aquifers generally is suitable for most uses, although contamination from septic tanks and farm waste has been reported (Cressler and others, 1976).

### CRYSTALLINE ROCK AQUIFERS

Although individual crystalline rock aquifers are not laterally extensive, collectively they yielded an estimated 99 Mgal/d in 1980, primarily for rural supply. Ground-water storage occurs in the regolith and where the rocks have joints, fractures, and other types of secondary openings (Cressler and others, 1983). Crystalline rock aquifers in these areas generally are unconfined and show a pronounced response to rainfall, although deep fracture systems commonly are confined. Water from the aquifers generally is suitable for most uses, and, with the exception of iron (as much as 14 mg/L) and manganese (as much as 1.5 mg/L), constituent concentrations

rarely exceed national drinking-water regulations (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1982a,b). In some densely populated areas, septic-tank effluent has contaminated the aquifers (Cressler and others, 1983).

### GROUND-WATER WITHDRAWALS AND WATER-LEVEL TRENDS

Major areas of ground-water withdrawals and trends in ground-water levels near selected pumping centers are shown in figure 2. With the exception of one center in the Valley and Ridge province (location 1, fig. 2), all major pumping centers are in the Coastal Plain, where aquifers are very productive. The largest pumping center is the Dougherty Plain area where ground-water withdrawal for irrigation exceeds 200 Mgal/d.

The hydrographs shown in figure 2 reflect the responses of aquifers to pumping at selected pumping centers under a variety of hydrologic conditions. In the Floridan aquifer system, large cones of depression have formed at Savannah, Brunswick, Jesup, and St. Marys as a result of pumping for industrial and public supply. At Savannah (location 5, fig. 2), the water level has declined at least 160 feet (ft) since pumping began in the late 1800's (McCollum and Counts, 1964). The hydrograph shows that the water level declined 45 ft from 1954 to 1961 and less than 10 ft from 1961 to 1984. These changes reflect pumping patterns in the area. At Brunswick, the water level in the aquifer system declined 65 ft from predevelopment to 1964 (Wait and Gregg, 1973). The decline continued until 1982 (location 7, fig. 2), then rose about 10 ft as the result of a significant decrease in pumping by a major water user. Near Valdosta (location 9, fig. 2), the water level in the Floridan aquifer system responds to changes in recharge derived from streamflow and to local pumping. The hydrograph shows a moderate long-term response to changing recharge rates and to pumping. Pumpage from the Floridan aquifer system in the Dougherty Plain area (location 11, fig. 2) is primarily for seasonal irrigation which, averaged over the year, exceeded 200 Mgal/d in 1980. In this area, pumpage is scattered widely. Some recharge to the Floridan aquifer system occurs locally. As a result, water-levels recover annually.

In the Albany area (location 10, fig. 2), water is withdrawn from the Tertiary Floridan aquifer system, the Claiborne aquifer, and the Clayton aquifer and the Cretaceous Providence aquifer. Water-level declines of more than 100 ft have occurred in the Clayton and Providence aquifers (Clarke and others, 1983, 1984). The water level in the Clayton aquifer near withdrawal location 10 (fig. 2) generally declined from 1958 to 1984 in response to increased pumping for public supply and agriculture.

The water level in the Cretaceous aquifer system has declined more than 50 ft since 1950 in areas of heavy pumping for public supply and industrial use. However, in the Huber-Warner Robins area (location 4, fig. 2), the water level has not declined significantly from 1975 to 1984 despite a slight increase in ground-water withdrawals during that period.

### GROUND-WATER MANAGEMENT

Georgia has a comprehensive set of laws governing the quality and use of ground water. The Ground-Water Use Act of 1972 provided for the permitting of withdrawals for industrial and municipal use that exceed 100,000 gallons per day (gal/d) and authorized the Georgia Environmental Protection Division to issue regulations about reporting, timing of withdrawals, abatement of saltwater encroachment, well depth and spacing, and pumping levels or rates. Amendments to the

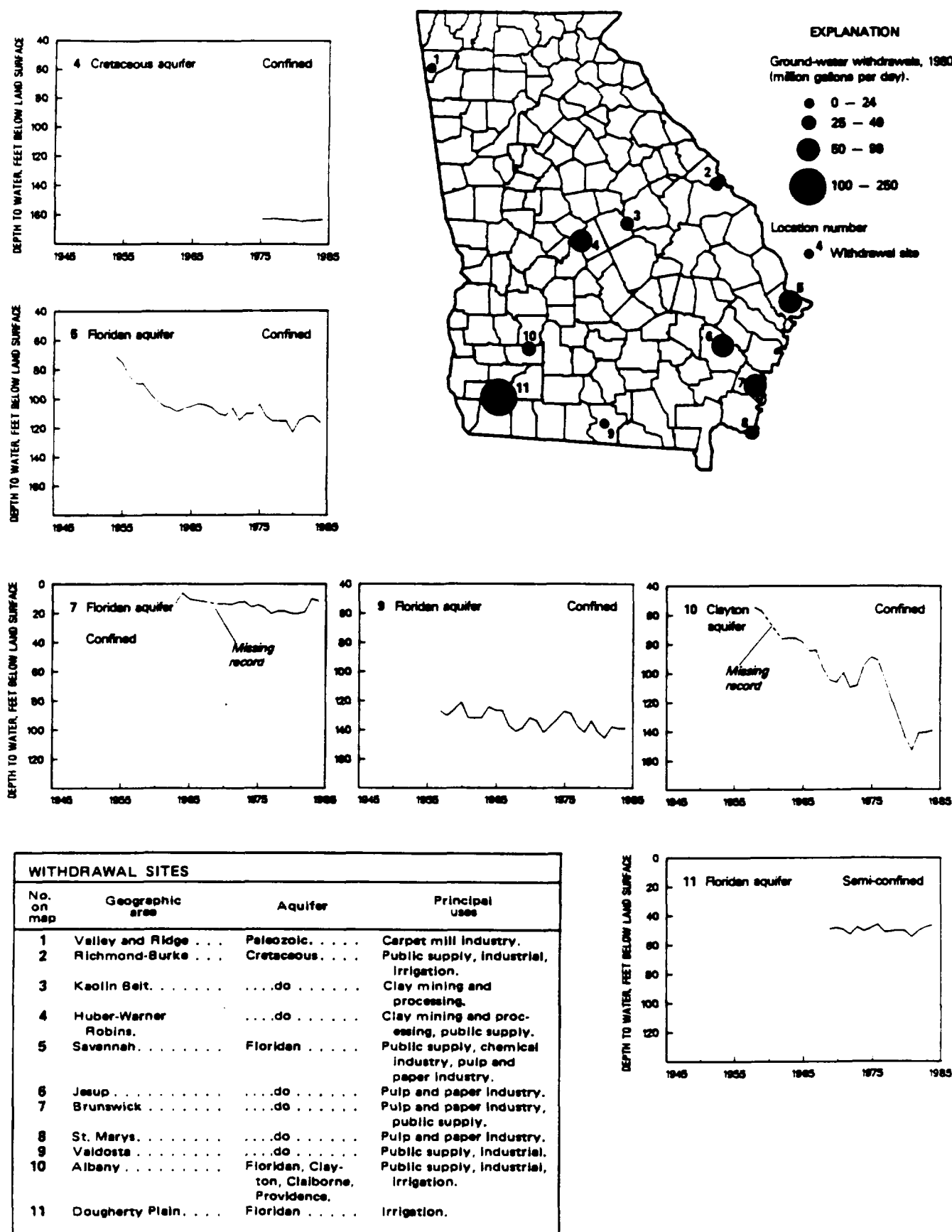


Figure 2. Areal distribution of major ground-water withdrawals and graphs of annual greatest depth to water in selected wells in Georgia. (Sources: Withdrawal data from Pierce and others, 1982; water-level data from U.S. Geological Survey files.)

Act in 1982 required that irrigation withdrawals in excess of 100,000 gal/d be reported to the State, although permits for that use still are not required. The Oil and Gas Deep Drilling Act of 1975 authorized the Board of Natural Resources to regulate drilling and use of oil, gas, and other types of wells for the purpose of protecting fresh ground-water supplies. The Georgia Safe Drinking Water Act of 1977 provides for regulation of water quality in public-water systems.

The Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) and its branches are responsible for enforcing all surface-water, ground-water, and water-quality laws. In 1984, a ground-water management plan for Georgia was implemented to identify key activities performed by EPD management, to control and regulate potential pollution sources, and to develop a monitoring program to provide water-quality and water-quantity data on the State's principal aquifers. The Water Resources Management Branch issues permits for ground-water withdrawals that exceed 100,000 gal/d by industrial and municipal users and oversees the reporting of ground-water use for irrigation in excess of 100,000 gal/d. The Ground-Water Program of the Water Protection Branch provides for the permitting of operators of public water-supply systems that use ground water and monitors water quality for compliance with drinking-water standards. The Industrial and Hazardous Waste Management Program of the Land Protection Branch monitors ground water at hazardous waste sites. The Geologic Survey Branch provides technical support for the other branches and has a cooperative program with the U.S. Geological Survey that provides much of the basic data and interpretive information needed to manage the quality and quantity of ground water in the State.

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**GROUND WATER IN THE  
GREATER ATLANTA REGION,  
GEORGIA**

by

**C. W. Cressler, C. J. Thurmond,  
and W. G. Hester**

**Prepared in cooperation with the  
U. S. Geological Survey**

**Department of Natural Resources  
Environmental Protection Division**

**Georgia Geologic Survey**

**INFORMATION CIRCULAR 63**

In table 7, which lists chemical analyses of well water, some wells retain numbers used in previous reports.

### WATER-BEARING UNITS AND THEIR HYDROLOGIC PROPERTIES

The part of the GAR included in this study lies wholly within the Piedmont physiographic province (Clark and Zisa, 1976; Fenneman, 1938). The area is underlain by a complex of metamorphic and igneous rocks that have been divided by various workers into more than 50 named formations and unnamed mappable units. Individual rock units range in thickness from less than 10 ft to possibly more than 10,000 ft.

Regional stresses have warped the rocks into complex folds and refolded folds, and the sequence has been injected by igneous plutons and dikes and broken by faults. Erosion of these folded and faulted rocks produced the complex outcrop patterns that exist today. The large number of rock types in the area

and their varied outcrop patterns greatly complicate the occurrence and availability of ground water in the area. Nevertheless, many of the more than 50 named formations and unnamed mappable units in the GAR are made up of rocks that have similar physical properties and yield water of comparable quantity and chemical quality. Thus, for convenience, the rocks in the report area have been grouped into nine principal water-bearing units and assigned letter designations. The areal distribution of the water-bearing units and their lithologies are shown on plate 1. Data on wells in the water-bearing units are summarized in tables 1-3.

### OCCURRENCE AND AVAILABILITY OF GROUND WATER

Ground water in the GAR occupies joints, fractures, and other secondary openings in bedrock and pore spaces in the overlying mantle of residual material. Water recharges the underground

Table 1.—Summary of well data for the Greater Atlanta Region

Water-bearing unit	Number of wells	Yield (gal/min)		Depth (ft)		Casing depth (ft)		Topography (percent of wells in each setting)						
		Range	Average	Range	Average	Range	Average	Slope	Broad lowlands	Uplands-ridge crests	Draw, hollow	Stream or lake	Saddle	Other
A Amphibolite-gneiss-schist	385	20-275	56	35-2,175	294	0-200	60	22	35	22	4	11	2	4
B Granitic gneiss	166	20-348	72	40-825	271	3-266	54	33	45	2	14	6	0	0
C Schist	185	20-150	47	67-700	195	4-144	53	19	19	27	20	11	4	0
D Biotite gneiss	70	20-351	56	82-710	270	7-140	56	20	27	36	6	11	0	0
E Mafic	32	20-471	79	67-386	191	8-116	46	17	35	28	3	17	0	0
F Granite	43	20-150	43	43-422	192	11-187	57	30	30	15	15	10	0	0
G Cataclastic	55	20-225	74	110-800	323	8-207	84	4	75	15	4	2	0	0
H Quartzite	12	20-200	72	122-500	297	30-85	58	45	9	27	18	0	0	0
J Carbonate	5	31-150	76	240-505	376	28-314	138	0	100	0	0	0	0	0



Table 9.—Record of wells in the Greater Atlanta Region—Continued

Well No.	Owner	Water-bearing unit	Latitude and longitude	Yield (gal/min)	Depth (ft)	Casing		Date drilled	Driller	Elevation (ft)	Water level below land surface	
						depth (ft)	diam. (in.)				Static head (ft)	Pumping head (ft)
Fulton County												
9CC23	James T. Bullard Lee's Mill Rd. Fairburn	F	33°32'11" 84°32'45"	20	130	37	6	2/61	Virginia	960	23	23
9CC24	Nelville McClure 286 Southwood Rd. Fairburn	D	33°36'38" 84°36'37"	47	208	32	6	9/59	do.	920	—	—
9CC25	do.	D	33°37'30" 84°36'14"	32	202	70	6	4/60	do.	820	—	—
9CC26	City of Union City (on Goodson St.) Union City	A	33°34'46" 84°33'02"	25	350	68	—	10/54	do.	1,020	—	—
9DD2	Fulton Co. Brd. of Ed., Uttoy School Cascade Rd. Atlanta	F	33°43'35" 84°31'07"	40	250	46	6	1/53	do.	830	15	155
9DD3	Barton Brands Ltd. 650 Fairburn Rd., SW Atlanta	F	33°44'14" 84°30'29"	59	500	84	6	6/77	Ga. Well Drilling	820	—	—
9DD4	Sou. Natural Gas Co. Ben Hill	B	33°44'14" 84°33'29"	144	96	70	8	1947	Virginia	800	—	—
9EE3	Anaconda Aluminum Fulton Indus. Blvd. Atlanta	G	33°45'34" 84°32'55"	90	500	133	6	1/76	do.	800	40	250
9EE4	do.	G	33°45'33" 84°32'54"	49	—	—	—	12/78	do.	800	—	—
		A, F	33°36'48" 84°27'50"	20	120	65	6	8/62	do.	1,015	20	40
		F	33°35'49" 84°29'18"	40	100	51	6	10/55	do.	900	—	—
		A	33°37'18" 84°29'24"	64	225	27	6	6/61	do.	1,020	20	20
		A	33°40'43" 85°26'20"	—	298	49	10	—	—	910	25	—
10DD2	U.S. Government Fort McPherson	A	33°42'07" 84°25'48"	20	338	—	12	—	L. C. Dew	1,000	8	108
10DD3	City of College Park (Francis St.)	A	Not located	50	550	—	10	(01d)	Ga. Well Drilling	—	—	—
10DD4	do. (Cambridge St.)	A	Not located	75	500	—	—	Before 1930	do.	—	—	—
10DD5	do. (Wiley St.)	A	Not located	100	305	37	12	10/39	do.	1,000	12	—
10DD9	City of East Point (Center St.) East Point	F, A	33°40'17" 84°27'04"	40	552	15	10	1928	Hamilton & Sullivan	930	0	140

Reference No. 10

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# *GROUNDWATER*

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**Table 2.2 Range of Values of Hydraulic Conductivity and Permeability**

	Rocks	Unconsolidated deposits	$k$ (darcy)	$k$ (cm <sup>2</sup> )	$K$ (cm/s)	$K$ (m/s)	$K$ (gal/day/ft <sup>2</sup> )
			$10^5$	$10^{-3}$	$10^2$	1	
			$10^4$	$10^{-4}$	10	$10^{-1}$	$10^6$
			$10^3$	$10^{-5}$	1	$10^{-2}$	$10^5$
			$10^2$	$10^{-6}$	$10^{-1}$	$10^{-3}$	$10^4$
			10	$10^{-7}$	$10^{-2}$	$10^{-4}$	$10^3$
			1	$10^{-8}$	$10^{-3}$	$10^{-5}$	$10^2$
			$10^{-1}$	$10^{-9}$	$10^{-4}$	$10^{-6}$	10
			$10^{-2}$	$10^{-10}$	$10^{-5}$	$10^{-7}$	1
			$10^{-3}$	$10^{-11}$	$10^{-6}$	$10^{-8}$	$10^{-1}$
			$10^{-4}$	$10^{-12}$	$10^{-7}$	$10^{-9}$	$10^{-2}$
			$10^{-5}$	$10^{-13}$	$10^{-8}$	$10^{-10}$	$10^{-3}$
			$10^{-6}$	$10^{-14}$	$10^{-9}$	$10^{-11}$	$10^{-4}$
			$10^{-7}$	$10^{-15}$	$10^{-10}$	$10^{-12}$	$10^{-5}$
			$10^{-8}$	$10^{-16}$	$10^{-11}$	$10^{-13}$	$10^{-6}$
							$10^{-7}$

**Table 2.3 Conversion Factors for Permeability and Hydraulic Conductivity Units**

	Permeability, $k^*$			Hydraulic conductivity, $K$		
	cm <sup>2</sup>	ft <sup>2</sup>	darcy	m/s	ft/s	U.S. gal/day/ft <sup>2</sup>
cm <sup>2</sup>	1	$1.08 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.01 \times 10^8$	$9.80 \times 10^2$	$3.22 \times 10^3$	$1.85 \times 10^9$
ft <sup>2</sup>	$9.29 \times 10^2$	1	$9.42 \times 10^{10}$	$9.11 \times 10^3$	$2.99 \times 10^6$	$1.71 \times 10^{12}$
darcy	$9.87 \times 10^{-9}$	$1.06 \times 10^{-11}$	1	$9.66 \times 10^{-6}$	$3.17 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.82 \times 10^1$
m/s	$1.02 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.10 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.04 \times 10^5$	1	3.28	$2.12 \times 10^6$
ft/s	$3.11 \times 10^{-4}$	$3.35 \times 10^{-7}$	$3.15 \times 10^4$	$3.05 \times 10^{-1}$	1	$6.46 \times 10^5$
U.S. gal/day/ft <sup>2</sup>	$5.42 \times 10^{-10}$	$5.83 \times 10^{-13}$	$5.49 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.72 \times 10^{-7}$	$1.55 \times 10^{-6}$	1

\*To obtain  $k$  in ft<sup>2</sup>, multiply  $k$  in cm<sup>2</sup> by  $1.08 \times 10^{-3}$ .

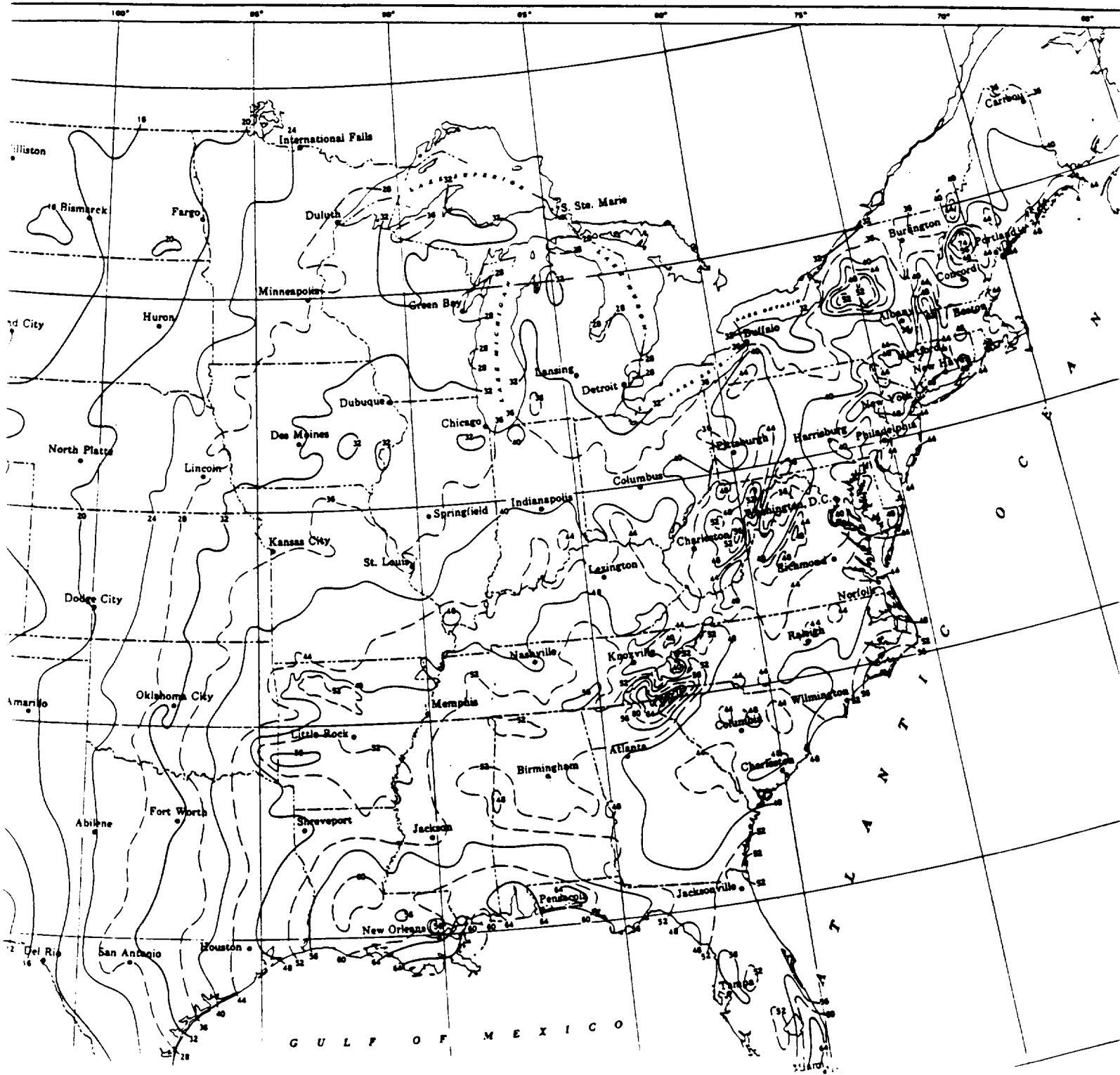
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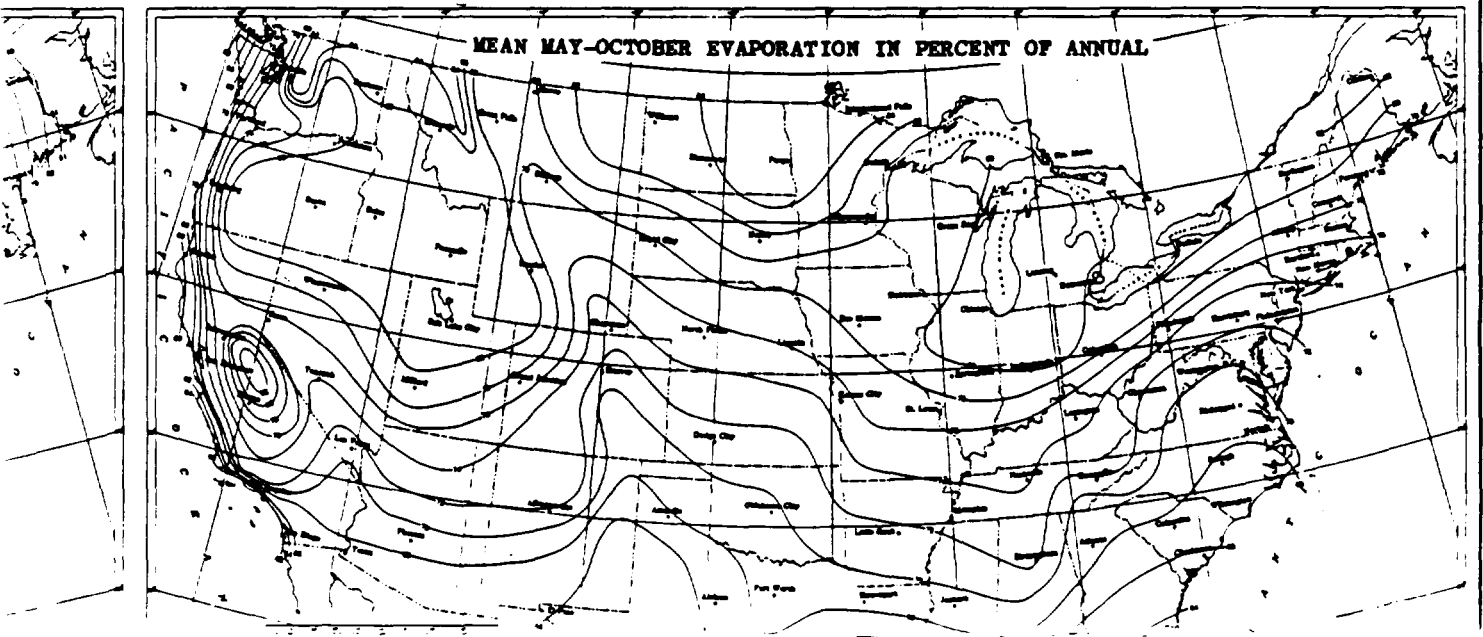
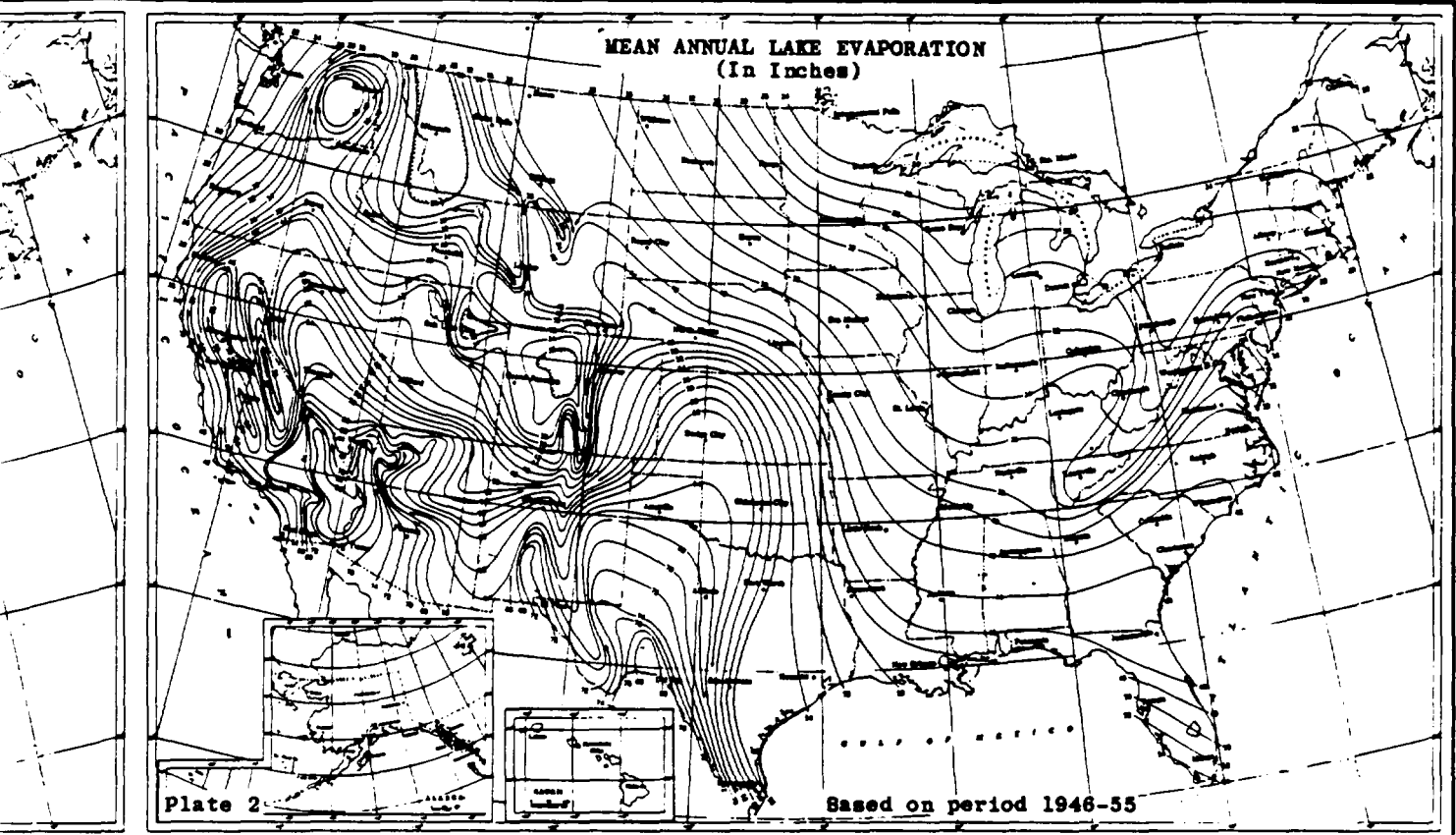
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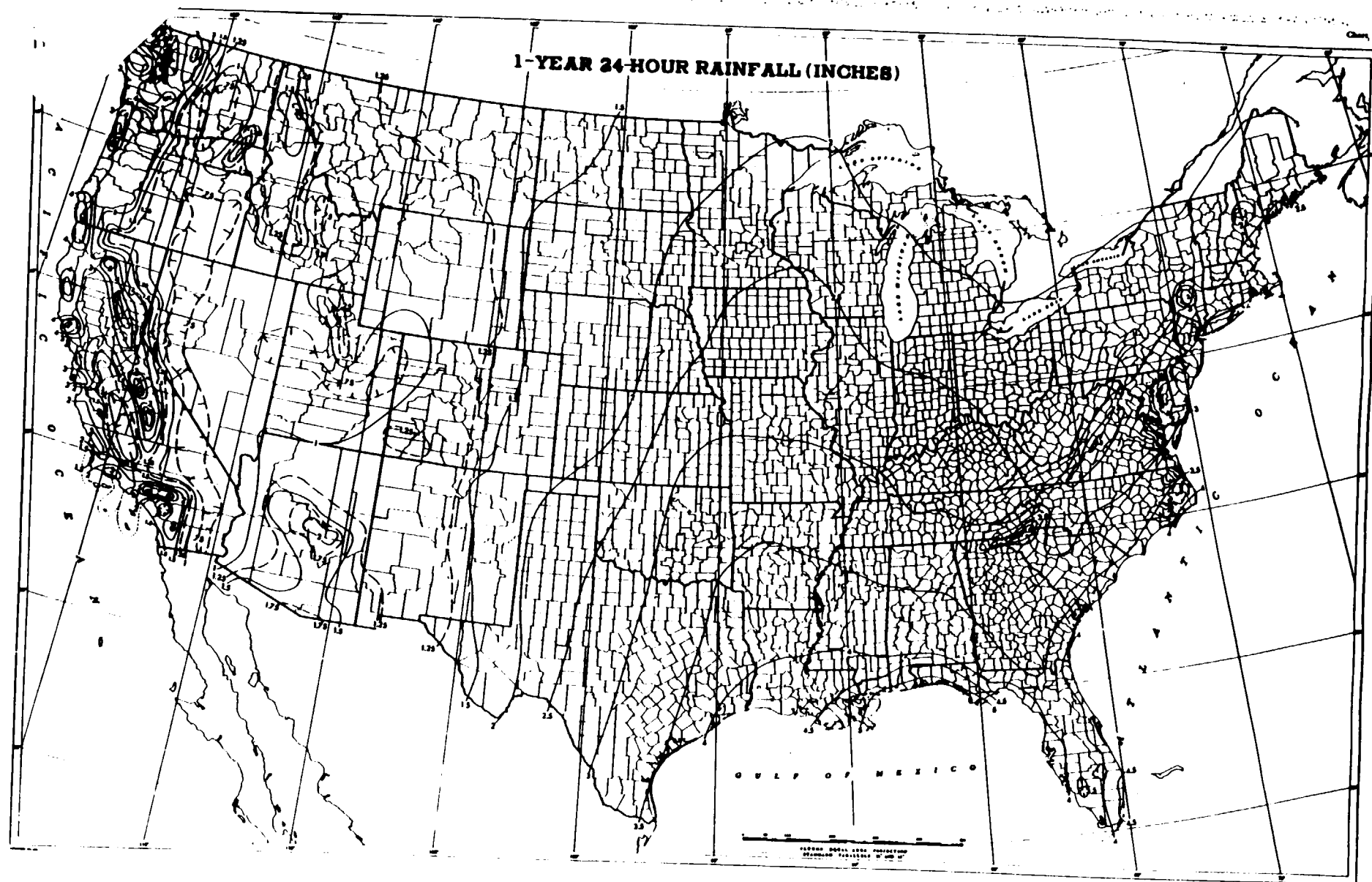
RAINFALL FREQUENCY ATLAS OF THE UNITED STATES

for Durations from 30 Minutes to 24 Hours and  
Return Periods from 1 to 100 Years

Prepared by  
DAVID M. HERSHFIELD  
Cooperative Studies Section, Hydrologic Services Division  
for  
Engineering Division, Soil Conservation Service  
U.S. Department of Agriculture



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OF: Atlanta Water

PHONE: (404) 658-6500

AND: Jelaine Tinsley, NUS Corporation

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Mr. Earl told me that the Atlanta Water Department serves metropolitan Atlanta. He said the city water is available to everyone in the area. He said that the city get its water from the Chattahoochee. The intake system is located at 2630 Ridgewood Road. He also said the system serves over 1 million people.

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Location Atlanta/Fulton/Georgia

If found

Return to: NUS Corporation  
c/o Prince L. Goins  
1927 Lakeside Pkwy  
Suite 614  
Tucker, Georgia 30084

**LOGBOOK REQUIREMENTS**  
REVISED - NOVEMBER 29, 1988

**NOTE: ALL LANGUAGE SHOULD BE FACTUAL AND OBJECTIVE**

1. Record on front cover of the Logbook: TDD No., Site Name, Site Location, Project Manager.
2. All entries are made using ink. Draw a single line through errors. Initial and date corrections.
3. Statement of Work Plan, Study Plan, and Safety Plan discussion and distribution to field team with team members' signatures.
4. Record weather conditions and general site information.
5. Sign and date each page. Project Manager is to review and sign off on each logbook daily.
6. Document all calibration and pre-operational checks of equipment. Provide serial numbers of equipment used onsite.
7. Provide reference to Sampling Field Sheets for detailed sampling information.
8. Describe sampling locations in detail and document all changes from project planning documents.
9. Provide a site sketch with sample locations and photo locations.
10. Maintain photo log by completing the stamped information at the end of the logbook.
11. If no site representative is on hand to accept the receipt for samples, an entry to that effect must be placed in the logbook.
12. Record I.D. numbers of COC and receipt for sample forms used. Also record numbers of destroyed documents.
13. Complete SMO information in the space provided.

9-15-89

1425

The undersigned have read  
the work plan for this  
phase of the site assessment.  
No study plan or safety plan  
are generated for off site actions.

X Prince L. Coins  
PRINCE L. Coins 9-15-89  
X Jelaine Tinsley  
Jelaine Tinsley 9-15-89

Time  
1425

All entries will be made  
by me (Prince L. Coins).  
All initials means Prince L. Coins  
(P.L.C.)

000001

000002

9-15-89 14:25 P.S.G.

85° is temperature being  
partly cloudy and  
drizzling with rain.

From the front of the  
Site (Selig Chemical Inc.)  
is fence all-the-way-  
around,

The Selig Drive area  
has truck stops and  
a bank in the P.S.G.  
9-15-89.

Woy Creek water poll. control  
is next door to the  
site. Stanley Door  
System is across  
from the plant.

The Selig Chemical  
Ind. is surrounded  
by wooded areas  
well.

000003

P.S.G. 9-15-89 1425

~~Intro~~ P.S.G.

No houses were found in the  
area within three miles  
of <sup>North</sup> ~~up~~ and <sup>South</sup> ~~down~~ ~~Highway~~  
Industrial Blvd. There seem  
to be workers on site which  
indicates that the site is active.  
The photographs were  
taken by camera (35mm)  
# 690778 and (Instant camera)  
# 629150

The photographs also have  
only one 35mm picture  
which is for Recognition name  
of the company.

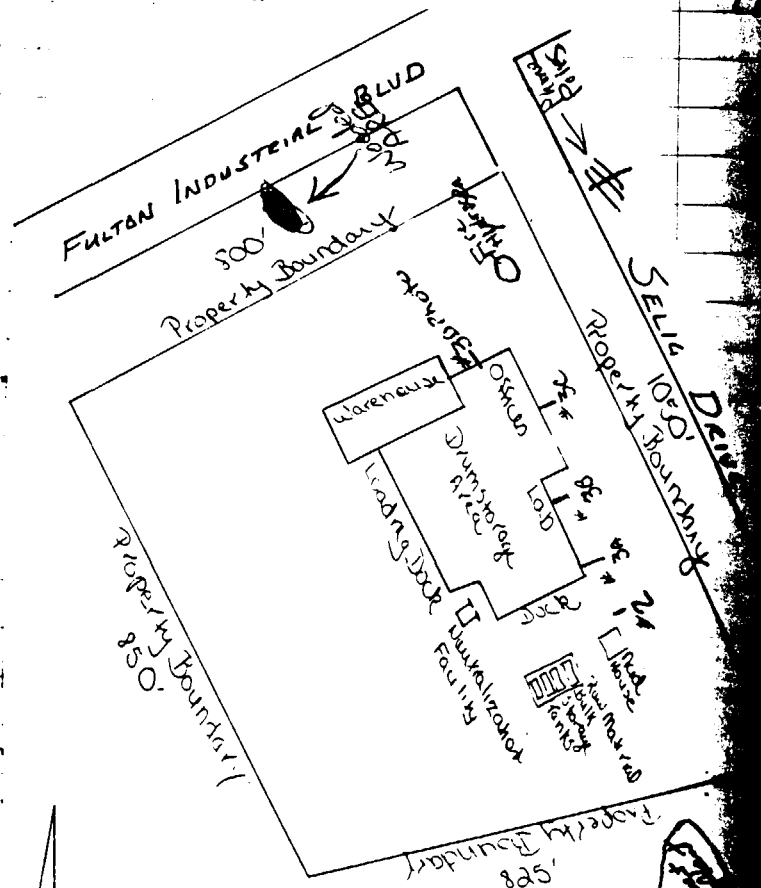
000003

000006

9-15-89

P.L.A. 14

000007



000007

000040

AIBU No.

AIBU No.

Case No.

PW CONCENTRATION READING

Location

9-15-89 P.F.Y.  
 1430 "1  
 Selig Drive  
 See <sup>17-89</sup> Wley Wat. Plant for Treatment  
 Plant site (next to Selig Chemicals)

9-15-89 P.F.Y.  
 1430 2  
 Selig Drive  
 Selig Chemical Inc.

9-15-89 P.F.Y.  
 1430 3A  
 Selig <sup>P.F.Y.</sup> Drive  
 Selig Chemical Inc.

000041

000042

SP0000

9-15-89 P.S.G.  
1430 3B  
Selig Drive  
Selig ~~Dr.~~ <sup>Chem P.S.G.</sup> 9-15-89 Chemical Inc.

9-15-89 P.S.G.  
1430 3C  
Selig Drive  
Selig Chemical Inc.

9-15-89 P.S.G.  
1430 3D  
Selig Drive  
Selig Chemical Inc.

9-15-89 P.S.G.  
1430 3E  
Selig Drive  
Selig Chemical Inc.  
(only 35 mm)

000043



Reference No. 16

**Water Availability & Use**

**CHATTAHOOCHEE  
RIVER BASIN**

**Georgia Department of Natural Resources  
Environmental Protection Division**

**WATER AVAILABILITY AND USE**

**CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER BASIN**

**GEORGIA**

**1984**

FACILITY I.D. NUMBER	FACILITY NAME	COUNTY	CITY	STREAM	RIVER MILE	PLANT DISCHARGE (MGD)	PERMITTED WITHDRAWAL (MGD)	DRAINAGE AREA (SQ.MI.)	7Q10 (CFS)	SE (
2-210(MSD)	Utoy Creek WPCP	Fulton	Atlanta	Chat. River	291.7	30		1680	981	
2-220(MSD)	Douglasville-North WPCP	Douglas	Douglasville	Gothards Creek	4.0	1.0		9.9		
2-230(ISW)	Sweetwater Paper Board	Cobb	Austell	Sweetwater Creek	16.2		0.20	150	9	≥99*
2-240(ISW)	Austell Box Board Company	Cobb	Austell	Sweetwater Creek	14.4		0.70	153	9	≥99*
2-250(ISD)	Austell Box Board Company	Cobb	Austell	Sweetwater Creek	14.0	0.18		153	9	
2-260(MSW)	City of East Point MWS	Douglas	East Point	Sweetwater Creek	1.0		11.5	246	15	≥99*
2-270(MSD)	Camp Creek WPCP	Fulton	College Park	Chat. River	283.5	15		1715	1090	
2-280(MSD)	Line Creek WPCP	Fulton	Fairburn	Line Creek	6.9	0.22		2.4		
2-290(MSD)	City of Union WPCP	Fulton	Union City	Deep Creek	8.0	0.25		1.0		

\* Calculated without minimum streamflow requirement

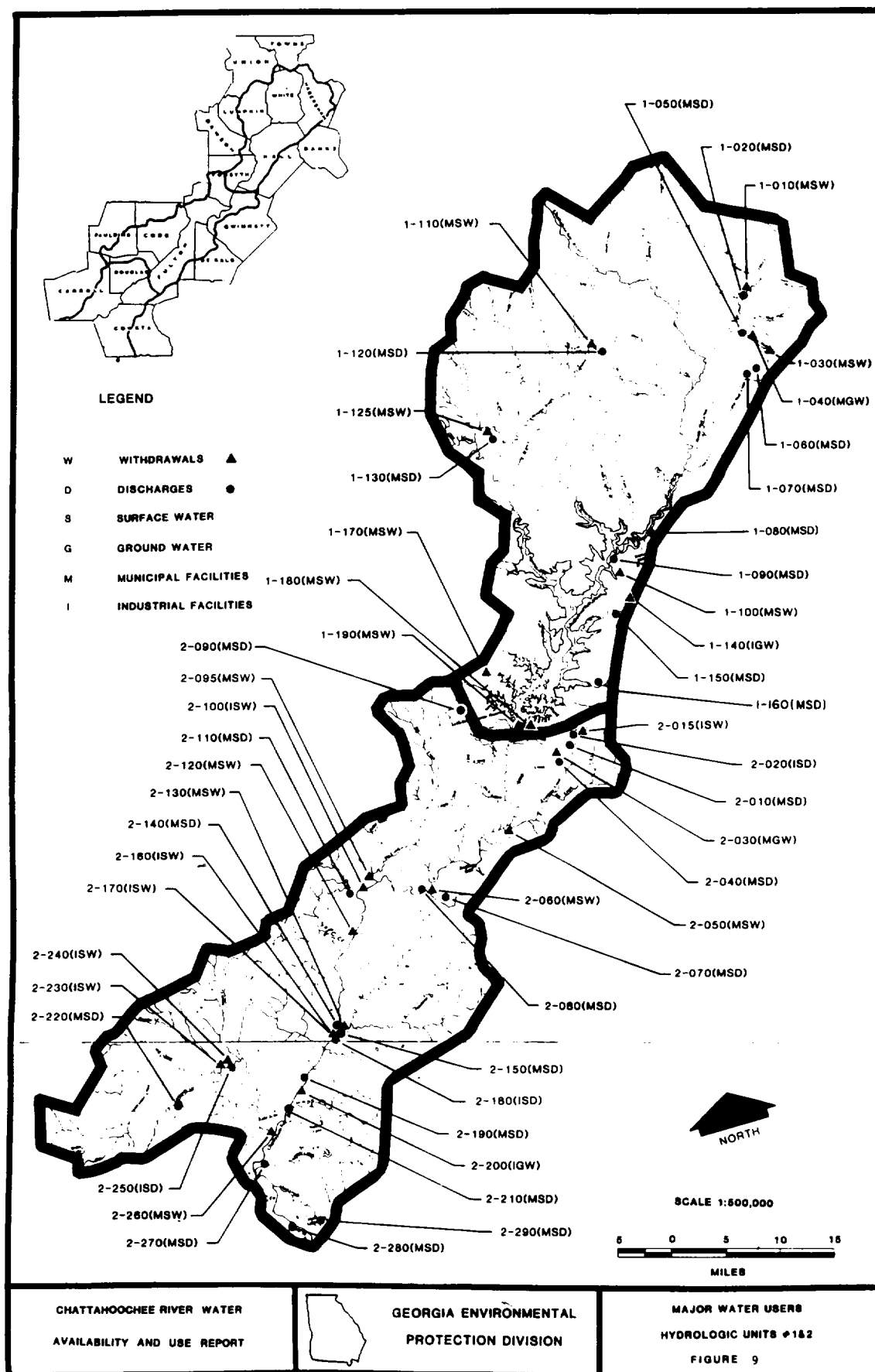
CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER WATER  
AVAILABILITY AND USE REPORT



GEORGIA ENVIRONMENTAL  
PROTECTION DIVISION

MAJOR FACILITIES IN HYDROLOGIC UNIT #2

FIGURE 6 CONT



**NUS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES****TELECON NOTE**

Reference No. 17

**CONTROL NO.****DATE:** February 8, 1989**TIME:** 1420**DISTRIBUTION:**

File  
Cobb County, Georgia  
DeKalb County, Georgia

**BETWEEN:** Kris Martin**OF:** GA Dept. of Natural Resources**PHONE:** (404) 656-4817**AND:** Geoffrey Carton, NUS Corporation**DISCUSSION:**

All streams in both counties have fish life. There is recreational fishing on most streams in both DeKalb and Cobb counties. The exceptions would be the small headwaters. There is commercial fishing on major reservoirs and rivers (i.e. South River and Yellow River). There is no commercial fishing on the Chattahoochee River as it is designated a secondary trout stream. *qz*

**ACTION ITEMS:**

# ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES



**U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE**  
**REGION 4 - ATLANTA**

Federally Listed Species by StateGEORGIA

(E=Endangered; T=Threatened; CH=Critical Habitat determined)

MammalsGeneral Distribution

Bat, gray ( <u>Myotis grisescens</u> ) - E	Northwest, West
Bat, Indiana ( <u>Myotis sodalis</u> ) - E	Extreme Northwest
Manatee, West Indian ( <u>Trichechus manatus</u> ) - E	Coastal waters
Panther, Florida ( <u>Felis concolor coryi</u> ) - E	Entire state
Whale, finback ( <u>Balaenoptera physalus</u> ) - E	Coastal waters
Whale, humpback ( <u>Megaptera novaeangliae</u> ) - E	Coastal waters
Whale, right ( <u>Eubalaena glacialis</u> ) - E	Coastal waters
Whale, sei ( <u>Balaenoptera borealis</u> ) - E	Coastal waters
Whale, sperm ( <u>Physeter catodon</u> ) - E	Coastal waters

Birds

Eagle, bald ( <u>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</u> ) - E	Entire state
Falcon, American peregrine ( <u>Falco peregrinus anatum</u> ) - E	North
Falcon, Arctic peregrine ( <u>Falco peregrinus tundrius</u> ) - T	Coast, Northwest
Plover, piping ( <u>Charadrius melodus</u> ) - T	Coast
Stork, wood ( <u>Mycteria americana</u> ) - E	Southeastern swamps
Warbler, Bachman's ( <u>Vermivora bachmanii</u> ) - E	Entire state
Warbler, Kirtland's ( <u>Dendroica kirtlandii</u> ) - E	Coast
Woodpecker, ivory-billed ( <u>Campephilus principalis</u> ) - E	South, Southwest
Woodpecker, red-cockaded ( <u>Picoides (=Dendrocopos) borealis</u> ) - E	Entire state

Reptiles

Alligator, American ( <u>Alligator mississippiensis</u> ) - T(S/A)*	Coastal plain
Snake, eastern indigo ( <u>Drymarchon corais couperi</u> ) - T	Southeast

\*Alligators are biologically neither endangered nor threatened. For law enforcement purposes they are classified as "Threatened due to Similarity of Appearance." Alligator hunting is regulated in accordance with State law.

GEORGIA (cont'd)

General Distribution

Turtle, Kemp's (Atlantic) ridley  
(Lepidochelys kempii) - E  
Turtle, green (Chelonia mydas) - T  
Turtle, hawksbill  
(Eretmochelys imbricata) - E  
Turtle, leatherback  
(Dermochelys coriacea) - E  
Turtle, loggerhead (Caretta caretta) - T

Coastal waters  
Coastal waters  
Coastal waters  
Coastal waters  
Coastal waters

Fishes

Darter, amber (Percina antesella) - E, CH  
Darter, snail (Percina tanasi) - T  
Logperch, Conasauga  
(Percina jenkinsi) - E, CH  
Sturgeon, shortnose  
(Acipenser brevirostrum) - E

Conasauga R., Murray County  
S. Chickamauga Cr., Catoosa County  
Conasauga R., Murray County  
Coastal rivers

Plants

Baptisia arachnifera (hairy rattleweed) - E  
Isotria medeoloides  
(small whorled pogonia) - E  
Lindera melissifolia (pondberry) - E  
Oxypolis canbyi (Canby's dropwort) - E  
Sarracenia oreophila (green pitcher plant) - E  
Scutellaria montana  
(large-flowered skullcap) - E  
Torreya taxifolia (Florida torreya) - E  
Trillium persistens  
(persistent trillium) - E

Wayne, Brantley Counties  
Rabun County  
Wheeler County  
Burke, Lee, Sumter Counties  
Towns County  
Floyd, Gordon, Walker Counties  
Decatur County  
Tallulah-Tugaloo River system,  
Rabun and Habersham Counties



RECORD CENTER:

Please attach this  
document to the SSI phase I  
report prepared by FIT.

THE SSI should be in  
the file. Thank you!

Mario

5065



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE  
TENTATIVE DISPOSITION

REGION SITE NUMBER

10.1079364766

File this form in the regional Hazardous Waste Log File and submit a copy to: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Site Tracking System, Hazardous Waste Enforcement Task Force (EN-335), 401 M St., SW, Washington, DC 20460.

I. SITE IDENTIFICATION

A. SITE NAME <i>Exide Co</i>	B. STREET <i>530 A Selig Dr. SE</i>	
C. CITY <i>Atlanta</i>	D. STATE <i>Ga. Fulton</i>	E. ZIP CODE

II. TENTATIVE DISPOSITION

Indicate the recommended action(s) and agency(ies) that should be involved by marking 'X' in the appropriate boxes.

RECOMMENDATION	MARK 'X'	ACTION AGENCY			
		EPA	STATE	LOCAL	PRIVATE
A. NO ACTION NEEDED -- NO HAZARD					
B. INVESTIGATIVE ACTION(S) NEEDED (If yes, complete Section III.)					
C. REMEDIAL ACTION NEEDED (If yes, complete Section IV.)					
D. ENFORCEMENT ACTION NEEDED (If yes, specify in Part E whether the case will be primarily managed by the EPA or the State and what type of enforcement action is anticipated.)					

E. RATIONALE FOR DISPOSITION

*to determine if soil is contaminated*

F. INDICATE THE ESTIMATED DATE OF FINAL DISPOSITION (mo., day, & yr.)

G. IF A CASE DEVELOPMENT PLAN IS NECESSARY, INDICATE THE ESTIMATED DATE ON WHICH THE PLAN WILL BE DEVELOPED (mo., day, & yr.)

H. PREPARER INFORMATION

1. NAME <i>Ray Walburn</i>	2. TELEPHONE NUMBER	3. DATE (mo., day, & yr.) <i>9-12-85</i>
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III. INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITY NEEDED

A. IDENTIFY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION NEEDED TO ACHIEVE A FINAL DISPOSITION.

*Low priority SI*

B. PROPOSED INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITY (Detailed Information)

1. METHOD FOR OBTAINING NEEDED ADDITIONAL INFO.	2. SCHEDULED DATE OF ACTION (mo., day, & yr.)	3. TO BE PERFORMED BY (EPA, Contractor, State, etc.)	4. ESTIMATED MANHOURS	5. REMARKS
a. TYPE OF SITE INSPECTION				
(1) _____				
(2) _____				
(3) _____				
b. TYPE OF MONITORING				
(1) _____				
(2) _____				
c. TYPE OF SAMPLING				
(1) _____				
(2) _____				